ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1875. Vol. VII---No 208

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ENTERTAINED. Also, families and day boarders desired. MISSES DEPPE, 57 Broad street. oct9—dtf

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY—G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—R. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 27 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENTS for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPH—SMITH & MOSES, 62 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DEPOT HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. feb18, 74—dly

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks.
W. G. GANT, }

june8—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june6—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, july18—dtf Clerk.

B. E. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF THE "DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, the recently renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 275 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga.

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first-class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. feb21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. W. F. Berson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

RICKS HOUSE.

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. nov22—dtf F. T. WHITE, Agent.

POROMA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort.

M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3t wsw

NORCROSS HOTEL.

SUPPER HOUSE.

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$25 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents
jan1—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON aug31—dtf

NELMS HOUSE,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,

BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.

Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50. Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar9-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16-dtm

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, & connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug21—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. E. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-dly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. LOW TENDERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office—Drug Store of Venable & Collier. Residence—No. 7 National Row. aug8—dlmo

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

S. M. INMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Oemulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections mar6-d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts m;30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar6—dly

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex-Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct15-d3m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june4—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july15—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20-dly

C. PAIN. T. C. MILNER.

PAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "6" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—d1oct30

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar23-d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11-dly

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3-dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb26-dly

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d3m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11-dly

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal courts. june11-d12m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, office up-stairs on corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Refer, by special permission, to: V. K. Tommey, Esq., Pres't Ga. Banking and Trust Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Gen. A. Austell, Pres't Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; Major Campbell Wallace, Pres't State Nat. Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. R. C. Brickell, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala.; Hon. W. B. Woods, U. S. Circuit Court, for this Circuit, Mobile, Ala.; Hon. Thomas J. Judge, Judge of Supreme Court of Alabama, Montgomery Ala; Geo. B. Holmes, Esq., President Mechanics' and Planters' National Bank, Montgomery, Ala.; Lehman Bros., 154 Pearl street, New York; Lehman, Durr & Co., Montgomery, Ala. jan17—d1m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—dly

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.

TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan 3, '75—dly

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75-dly

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Courts of Georgia, in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. E. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga.

POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT Law, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business entrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3mo

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fbbl-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

J. W. PRUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the State Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—d3m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.

BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—dlyr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. nov17, '74—d6mo

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY

GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—dlyr

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may16—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

PLEASANT rooms, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Charges moderate.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of Both Branches.

[Specially Reported for The Constitution.]

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1875.

Senate called to order by President Simmons at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by Mr. McAfee, of the 32th.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. S. J. Winn.

BILLS READ SECOND TIME.

Bills were taken up on second reading, and referred to appropriate committees.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

asking the investigation of certain documents in executive session.

RESOLUTIONS.

The committees on the state of the republic, to whom resolutions were referred relative to Louisiana, reported on same. Committee reported an amendment, which was adopted.

On motion, Mr. Jesse A. Glenn, of Dalton, was invited to a seat on the floor of the Senate.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

To repeal an act to change the lines between Lumpkin and Dawson counties. Passed.

To promote and encourage the agricultural interests of the State, and to protect the farmers. Lost.

To protect and preserve the right of trial by jury. Made special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

To amend section 4,414 of the code. Relates to larceny from the house. Lost.

To amend section 1,433 of the code of 1873. Relates to selling liquor to intoxicated persons. Passed.

For the relief of securities and endorsers. Bill discussed by Messrs. Hudson, of the 28th; Kibbee, Howell and Gilmore. Lost.

To incorporate the Jackson artillery company, and for other purposes. Passed.

To extend the law of amendments. Passed.

To regulate the law of dower in this state. Passed.

Bill relating to proceedings in *quo warento*. Passed.

To regulate the mode of taking evidence in capital cases. Passed.

To regulate the law of evidence in suits of insurance: Passed.

To amend an act creating county courts in this state, so far as relates to the county of Greene. Passed.

To establish a county court in Polk county. Passed.

To amend the charter of the town of Marshaville in the county of Marion. Passed.

To provide for the sale of property set apart for homestead, under the constitution of 1868. Lost.

To amend act to prevent sacrifice of certain property sold at Sheriff's sale. Lost.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 12:30 o'clock the senate went into executive session, and Charles J. Janes was confirmed as judge of the county court of Polk; and Thomas W. Latham confirmed as solicitor general of the Tallapoosa circuit.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Perry—Introduced a resolution asking the appointment of a committee to devise some bill to prevent the illegal traffic in this state in agricultural products. Adopted.

HOUSE BILLS READ FIRST TIME.

House bills were taken up and read first time,

ADJOURNED.

Senate adjourned until Thursday morning.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Hardeman.

Prayer by Rev. John Jones, chaplain.

W. L. Graham was sworn in as representative from Dooly, and H. P. Mattox, from Elbert.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Neal—To amend the jury laws of the State Makes grand jury consist of twelve. Nine necessary to find a true bill.

Mr. Glisson—To fix the time of the meeting of the General Assembly. Begins on first Wednesday in August.

Mr Atkinson—To repeal so much of the act of 1873 as provides for creating board of commissioners of Butts county.

Mr. Pierce—To change the lines between the counties of Calhoun and Randolph.

Mr. King—To allow the clerk of superior court of Camden county to reside in any portion of the county.

Also—To amend the act creating a board of commissioners for Camden, Clinch, and Echols counties, so far as applies to Camden county.

Also—To require the commissioners of Camden county to revise the jury box.

Mr. Shellnut—To amend section 3264 of the code.

Mr. Lawton—To authorize W. J. Denenne to appoint as trustee the Pennsylvania Insurance company.

Mr. Rudicel—For the relief of the teachers of public schools in Chattooga county in 1874.

Also—To fix the per diem and mileage of the members of the general assembly. Per diem $5; mileage 10 cents.

Also—To reduce the bond of the sheriff of Chattooga county to $5,000.

Mr. Lindley—To prohibit the sale of liquors within three miles of Powder Springs camp ground.

Mr. Sanders—To change the line between the counties of Clay and Calhoun.

Mr. An hony—To protect owners of fish ponds in this state.

Also, To regulate the inspection of fertilizers in this state.

Mr. Hardeman—To change the line between the counties of Jones and Bibb.

Mr. Lamkin—To authorize the ordinary of Columbia county to make private contracts for the construction of bridges.

Mr. Wilcoxon—To prohibit the sale of liquor within four miles of Newnan.

Mr. Graham of Dade—To authorize the ordinary of Dade county to hire out convicts.

Mr. Magill—To amend section 4082 of the code. Allows constables as well as sheriffs and their deputies to levy distress warrants.

Mr. Winningham—To appropriate $350 as balance to C. B. Howard for distributing the laws of 1873.

Mr. Wessolowsky—To regulate the compensation of jurors in Dougherty county.

Mr. Duncan—To authorize the waiving of homestead and exemption where not already set apart.

Also, to incorporate Douglassville.

Mr. Sheffield—To amend the act amendatory of an act to organize a criminal court in Randolph, Early and Webster counties.

Mr. Kennedy, of Emanuel—To amend section 4570 of the Code.

Mr. Duggar—To abolish the offices of county school commissioner and member of the board of education.

Mr. Crymes—For the relief of Jasper J. Owens of Franklin county.

Mr. Hoge—To prohibit the sale of liquors within three miles of Sardis church in Fulton county.

Also—To enable persons to waive the the homestead and exemption laws.

Also—For the relief of the heirs of John Coldwell, deceased.

Mr. Rankin—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Sugar Valley Academy in Gordon county.

Also—To change the line between the counties of Gordon and Floyd.

Mr. Terrell—To lay out a new county out of the counties of Habersham and Franklin.

Mr. Pierce—To relieve J. E. Moseley of Calhoun County of poll tax.

Mr. Candler—To amend section 3,699 and 3,700 of the Code.

Mr. Wynn—To change the line between the counties of Henry and Butts.

Also, to amend the constitution of Georgia. Strikes out the homestead. Homestead $300 and personalty $200 in specie.

Mr. Duke—To consolidate the offices of clerk of superior court and treasurer of Jackson county.

Also, to prohibit the sale of liquors within four miles of Newnan.

Mr. Graham of Dade—To authorize the ordinary of Dade county to hire out convicts.

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Also, to amend the constitution of Georgia. Strikes out the homestead. Homestead $300 and personalty $200 in specie.

Mr. Duke—To consolidate the offices of clerk of superior court and treasurer of Jackson county.

Also, to prohibit the sale of liquors within four miles of Newnan.

Mr. Little—To prescribe the mode of granting liquor licenses in Jefferson county. Parties must have survey made of territory within three miles of place of sale, and show consent of parties embraced in the territory, in addition to a license fee of $500.

Mr. Christian—To change the line between the counties of Johnson and Emanuel.

Mr. Chappell—To repeal an act creating an advisory board of commissioners for Laurens county, and in lieu thereof to create a board of commissioners.

Mr. Crawford—To relieve the county of Lincoln from paying jurors, until its court-house is paid for.

Mr. Smith, of Lowndes—To incorporate the grand and subordinate councils of United Friends of Temperance.

Mr. Parker—To better preserve the peace and enforce the laws

Also, To appropriate $1,000 to aid Lumpkin county to build a bridge over Chestatee river.

Mr. Willis, of Macon—To reduce the bond of the sheriff of Macon county to $5,000.

Mr. Frederick—To fix by law the weight of a bushel of cotton seed at 30 pounds.

Also, to re-enact section 1978 of the Code (the lien law).

Mr. Miller, of Marion—To provide compensation for extra service rendered by ordinary, sheriff and clerk of the superior court of Marion county.

Mr. Revill—To change the time of holding Merriwether superior court.

Mr Allred—To amend the public school commissioners.

school law. Abolishes the office of county

Mr. Peden—To amend the act creating a board of commissioners for Pike county.

Mr. Harrison—To legalize the issuing of jury scrip in Quitman county.

Mr. Tumlin—To incorporate the South Georgia Land and Immigration company.

Mr. Black—To amend the jury laws so far as relates to Richmond county.

Also, to authorize Robert Findley to peddle without license in this state.

Also, to change section 178 of the Code. Fixes the time of meeting of General Assembly on first Wednesday in November.

Mr. Phinazee—To amend section 4401 of the Code.

Mr. Davis of Mitchell—To repeal the civil jurisdiction of the county court of Mitchell county, and reduce the salary of the judge.

Mr. Wofford—To change the line between the counties of Gordon and Murray.

Mr. Livingston—To change the day of valuation of in making returns of taxable property to January first.

Mr. Anderson, of Newton—To compensate election managers and clerks in the 462d district of Newton county.

Mr. Bennett—To require voters to produce tax receipts before voting.

Also—To abolish the county court of Pierce county.

Mr. Patton—To prescribe the mode of granting liquor licenses in Schley county. Must obtain consent of two thirds of persons residing within three miles of bar.

Mr. Speer—To provide for the payment for extra services of clerk of superior courts and sheriffs of this state.

Mr. Revill introduced a resolution limiting the clerks to the constitutional number, but allowing the judiciary and finance committees one clerk each.

Mr. Cassidy introduced a resolution tendering a seat to Hon. W. H. Felton, which was agreed to.

Mr. Ridley introduced a resolution tendering the use of the hall to night to Hon. B. H. Hill, which was agreed to.

ADDED TO COMMITTEES.

At the request of the judiciary committee, the following were added to the committee:

Mr. W. H. Harrison, Graham, of Dade; Smith, of Lowndes, and T. M. Peeples.

At the request of the committee on geological bureau, the following were added to the committee: Smith, of Dawson; and Gray, of Catoosa.

LEAVE GRANTED.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Sapp, for a few days, on account of sickness.

SITE FOR A STATE PRISON.

Mr. Speer introduced resolutions, on the selection of a site for state prison, which were referred to the committee on penitentiary.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McKinley introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase from Mrs. Abby A. Orme 50 volumes of the Southern Recorder for the use of the State library.

Mr. Turnbull introduced a resolution that the rules be so amended that when the chairman of the Finance committee reports the general appropriation and tax acts that they take precedence of all other matter. Rules suspended and resolution agreed to.

Mr. Nelms introduced a resolution tendering a seat to Jesse A. Glenn, which was agreed to.

Mr. Peeples introduced a resolution tendering seats to Hon. W. E. Simmons and Hon. N. L. Hutchins, which was agreed to.

LOUISIANA.

The joint committee of the state of the republic made a report submitting resolutions as a substitute for all offered on that subject.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Carlton, of Clarke, moved that in order to allow those members desiring to attend the Soldier's Convention, the House do now adjourn, which prevailed by yeas 109.

The House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. Thursday.

Popping on the Rail.

A Pennsylvania paper says that the passengers on one of the trains from Buffalo to Brotch last week were treated to a love scene of unusual character. Occupying one of the seats was a fair young maiden from Corry and a gray headed, benevolent looking gentleman from Chicago. She was handsome, and not above twenty-two. He was on the shady side of sixty, with flowing white hair and beard, and a pleasant expression on his countenance. He had been in her company from Rochester, and the few hours passed in her society had again awakened the dream of love in his old heart. It was evidently a case of love at first sight on his part. With her 'twas not. But he told his tale. His wife was long since dead, his children had grown up, married, and passed from his home. He was alone in the world. He had wealth at his command, but he longed for some companion to share it with him. This was spoken in a low tone but sufficiently loud to be heard by those in the seats near him. At last the important moment came. The old gentleman said: "Will you share my fortune with me; will you be my wife?" Then spoke this noble old maiden, "I cannot. Your riches are nothing to me. If I loved you, I would accept; but, that I do not, and must therefore refuse your offer." But the old man still pleaded. He asked to be allowed to accompany her to Corry and see her parents. She declined. His pleadings were continued until the train arrived at Brocton, when she again refused to let him accompany her to Corry. His train arrived and they must part. He threw his arms about her neck and kissed her fervently, unmindful of the gazing crowd. Then upon the platform of the car he took off his hat, and with his white hair and beard streaming in the breeze and tears running down his cheeks, this aged lover blessed the fair maiden, and swore to see her again.

Fire in Brooklyn—Five Deaths.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

BROOKLYN, January 20.—A grocery on the corner of Hait and Pacific streets was burned last night. Five persons were killed, either by suffocation or leaping from windows.

Carpenter for the Senate.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MADISON, WIS., January 20.—Carpenter's election to the senate is considered

DEATH IN A SANCTUARY.

A Little Boy Crushed by the Falling of the Bell Casting of St. Michael's Church.

A lamentable accident occurred yesterday evening at four o'clock in St. Michael's Church, on Chippewa street, near Race, resulting in the death of John O'Brien, aged ten years. The bells were ringing for vespers, and little Johnny was standing near the sexton watching his motions as he pulled the rope, to summon christians to their duty in the house of God. Suddenly a crackling noise was heard overhead, and in an instant

THE HUGE CASTINGS FELL

with crushing force on the unfortunate child's head, fracturing his skull.

Immediately after the accident, Dr. Nicholson was summoned, but it was to no purpose—the physician's skill availed naught, friends and relatives could do nothing but try to soothe the little fellow's dying moments. One-half hour the child suffered, and then he breathed his last. The mangled remains were tenderly conveyed to his grief-stricken parents, at No. 80 St. James street.

An investigation of the cause showed that the casting of the bell had broken, and the falling iron had ended John O'Brien's fair young life.—*N. O Times.*

An Extraordinary Entertainment.

[Paris Cor. of the St. Louis Globe.]

Evening before last a Russian colonel here on a six months' furlough—gave a petit supper at the Cafe Heider, to a dozen of his convives, who had been trying to outdo one another in the elaborateness of such entertainments. He had excited their curiosity by telling them he would show a dish they had never seen before. Every one of them was present. They feasted until midnight, when they all grew impatient concerning the wonderful dish they had been promised.

"Restrain yourselves, gentlemen," the host said. "I shall not disappoint you. The dish shall be set upon the table within an hour."

Just as the little clock on the marble mantel struck one, the door at the end of the room opened and four stalwart men appeared, bearing on their shoulders a great covered silver vessel.

"What is this?" cried one of the company, "are you to treat us to a giant plate?"

"Do you expect us to eat silver?" inquired another.

"Let us see the inside of your marvelous delicacy," roared a third, while two or three more, flushed with wine, ran to the dish, and were about to lay hands on it.

"Be calm, gentlemen, if you please," admonished the colonel. "All in good season."

The vessel was deposited in the middle of the table. At a signal from the host, and with the words,

"Behold a dish fit for the gods!"

The cover was removed, and to the delighted amazement of the revelers, under it lay, upon a satin cushion, one of the prettiest actresses of the Folies Dramatiques, dressed—well, it is hard to say how she was dressed, so nearly was she in a state of nature. She looked beautiful, everything that art could do having been done to heighten her charms. She lay so still that she resembled a statue, albeit her lustrous eyes, her cherry red lips, the undulations of her bosom contradicted the cold idea of marble.

Several of the young men hurried toward her to kiss her. She checked them with a gesture and extended her hand, which they caught and carried rapturously to their lips.

"Am I not right?" asked the Russian. "Is not this a morsel to delight Olympus? Have you ever beheld the like before?"

Congressional.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—In the senate, Mr. Clayton introduced a bill to protect each state of the union against invasion, and for other purposes, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Irwin has written to the house, offering to purge himself of contempt, and to answer all proper questions. He will be examined to day.

A resolution calling on the president for information as to the use of the military in Vicksburg, was offered by Mr. O'Brien, of Maryland, but objected to by Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi.

Grant's Cabinet.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—The cabinet yesterday considered the Virginius matter, except Fish. There was unanimity that the matter should be pushed forward. In this connection it is stated on excellent authority, that the vessels of the gulf squadron are ordered to coal and rendezvous at Key West. Some democrats were consulting at the Arlington. The finance question disturbed the unanimity of the meeting. The details were inaccessible.

Radicals Sticking to their Vomit.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—At a meeting of the republican central committee to-night resolutions were adopted sustaining throughout the action of President Grant in the Louisiana matter, and setting forth that whatever was done illegal it was done without the knowledge of the president, and with a sincere desire on the part of the officers of the government to perform their duty.

Marine.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

LONDON, January 20.—The steamer, Beaver, from Odessa, bound for Cardiff, is supposed to have foundered, with twenty persons.

NEW YORK, January 20.—The steamer South Carolina has reached her dock in safety.

Trouble for Alfonso.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—It is stated that the republican emissaries from Barcelona and other towns are in conference with the carlist chieftain for the purpose of inaugurating a general rising against Alfonso.

Spain.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

MADRID, January 20.—Alfonso has departed for the army. The Carlists loitering about the railroads have been ordered to be shot, on account of frequent breaks.

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One large ox wagon. Levied on as the property of Garrison Williams, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of William Rich & Co. vs. Garrison Williams. December 7th, 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, all the types and printing material belonging to the Atlanta News Association. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta News Association, by virtue of and to satisfy three mortgage fi. fas. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. F. Burke vs. Atlanta News Association. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

A. M. PERKERSON, dec8—dlaw8w Sheriff.

$100 REWARD FOR THE MULES. $25 REWARD FOR THE THIEF. STOLEN from my residence in Gwinnett county, about six miles from Yellow River, on the night of the 28th December one deep red sorrel horse MULE, with an old scar on one of his fore legs, about 15 hands high, in fine order. Also, one mare MULE, dark mouse colored, with a light colored nose, hair rubbed off on her right hind leg, also a little lame in the same leg, with saddle marks on her back, about 15 hands high. For which I will pay fifty dollars reward for the delivery of said mules and thief, or twenty-five dollars for either the mules or thief, to Mr. Lewis Nash, Yellow River, Ga. T. J. COOPER. jan15—

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

CHARLES E. FURBISH.....MANAGER

FURBISH'S

5th Avenue Theatre Combination

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 25 & 26.

MONDAY—Will be produced the great society play, in five acts,

DIVORCE!

TUESDAY—Augustin Daly's adaptation of Dumas's latest Parisian novelty,

MONS. ALPHONSE!

The above plays will be presented will all that attention to dress and detail that has characterized past efforts and accorded to this Combination the endor

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION CIRCULATION CIRCULATION

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters, and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address [illegible]

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT:
I. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA:

Thursday Morning, Jan. 21, 1875.

GOVERNOR BRADLEY, of Nevada, has been stricken with paralysis.

THEY talk of reviving the New York Republic, with Phil. Sheridan as editor-in-chief.

GLADSTONE has published another essay against the Pope, this time taking for his theme the personal utterances of Pius IX.

DON'T mind the Columbus Journal when it semi-scornfully asks, "who is this General Gordon?" The editor of the Journal is a postmaster, and doesn't mean any harm.

THE "government" has notified Wm. Cullen Bryant of its disapproval of his speech at the New York indignation meeting, by taking away all official advertising from the Evening Post.

ALFONSO is to assume command in person of the army operating against the Carlists, the design being, perhaps, to seduce from their allegiance some of the monarchists who followed Don Carlos in preference to the republic.

A FRIEND from New Orleans writes to a prominent gentlemen in this city: "Every thing here is banditti! The *cafes* have large posters with these words: "Banditti cocktail," "Banditti Rotinac," "Banditti soup," etc.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE firm of Woodruff, Robinson & Co., New York, of which Frank Moulton has been a member, has dissolved, and Moulton will retire from active business life. Moulton had too much Beecher business to look after.

THE New York Financial Chronicle says that the "banditti" of our day are a community of people who have suffered great indignities; been deprived of the rights of citizens of a republican government; been ruled and robbed by imported rogues, and yet have borne it all with patience and moderation.

BROOKLYN ARGUS: We see it stated that Col. Sam Pike, of Ohio, has started no less than forty-two newspapers during his eventful career. Col. Sam Bard, of Georgia, has started about the same number, but in each case the sheriff started so soon for Sam that he never could tell whether he was meant for a journalist or a dying machine.

As an illustration of the scarcity of employment among the working classes in New York city at present, the fact may be mentioned that at Lorillard's new tobacco factory, in Jersey City, where it is intended to employ some two thousand hands, the pressure of applicants is so great that policemen have to be stationed at the gates to keep the crowd back.

And now comes the voice of Wm. Shakespeare "ringing down the corridors of time," and he pictures Sheridan, the Indian butcher, in colors neat but not gaudy, as follows:

* * * * but man, proud man!
Dressed in a little brief authority—
Most ignorant of what he's most assured,
His glassy essence—like an angry ape,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven,
As make the angels weep.

APPARENTLY the opening of the new opera in Paris is to furnish a political scandal as well as pleasure to the public. In the original plan there was an imperial box, as the plan was made under the Empire, and this box still exists. There has consequently been some curiosity to know what disposition would be made of it. It, is now reported that this box has been permanently hired to a club, and that the club will keep it "systematically empty," and so it will constantly stare the public in the face as the place where the emperor ought to be.

A Stove Factory.

Atlanta seems at last to be fully aroused on the subject of cotton factories. The thing was talked of a long time before any definite action was taken. Many despaired of ever hearing the whirl of spindles in the Gate City; but failure is unknown to true enterprise, and though we have waited long, we can now safely say that the day is not far distant when we shall behold in our midst a large and flourishing cotton factory. This will be a triumph of our industry and enterprise, but we should not stop here. We should by no means be content with having built what every city in the south ought to build at once. Our enterprise should not slacken because it has accomplished one desirable thing. With the true spirit of progress we should make this our initial step, the first of a series of successful efforts.

We need other factories. There are several of the commonest articles of commerce which are now imported by us, and for the manufacture of which, we have every facility in our midst. This fact is no more apparent in any one instance than in that of stoves. With the exception of a small factory at Rome, there is no manufacture of stoves in the state. With as fine iron ore and almost as much of it as any state in the union possesses, we have totally dependent on the north, east, and west for all our stove-ware. And, to make the matter worse, we dig up the ore that lies so thick in our soil, and ship it to northern factories, where it is made into ware and sent back to us with heavy additions of freight and profits. From the tops of the capitol we can almost see the fires of the huge furnace at Bartow station, from which twenty-five tons of pig iron are now out each day. This iron is taken from the immediate vicinity of our city and sent to Cincinnati and Louisville, and when we next see it, it is in the shape of western stoves, for which we are forced to pay heavy prices. Shall we attribute this to the lack of enterprise among us? This is not altogether the cause. We have for a long time been too poor to attempt any large manufactories. But the time is fast coming, if it has not already come when any further neglect on this subject must be attributed to the want of enterprise and to that alone. We are fast recovering from the effects of the war, and the poverty it brought. We are fully able to build a cotton factory, and will soon be able to push our enterprise in other directions.

A stove factory here would certainly be profitable. There are about thirty thousand dollars worth of stoves sold in this city every year. Most of these come from the west. The average freight upon them is fully two cents per pound. The average profit upon each stove sold by merchants in our city is about five dollars. Thus it can be seen that the local trade would go far toward the support of a factory. All the state might be supplied with Atlanta stoves if the manufacture of them were properly conducted. Their sale might gradually be extended to neighboring states and throughout the section of the union. People will patronize home institutions, if it can be made to their interest so to do. With all our facilities for the manufacture of stoves, we could manufacture them at low cost and sell them cheap to the trade. The subject is at least of sufficient importance to provoke discussion. The time must come when, if we are a great people, manufactories of all kinds will become common among us. We will have stove factories sooner or later. The only question is, has the time for them fully come? We think it has.

Sheridanism in Vicksburg.

Another outrage has been perpetrated by the federal forces that differs from De Trobriand's acts only in the magnitude of the interests directly involved. Instead of reversing the popular will of a state through its legislature, a squad of federal troops, "with fixed bayonets" has reversed the popular will of a county by forcibly ejecting from office its sheriff and ex officio tax collector. Sheriff Flannagan was in possession of his office by virtue of a special election, held in Vicksburg on the 31st ult., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Peter Crosby. An extra session of the legislature hurriedly passed a bill, intended to defeat the wishes of Warren county, which is the wealthiest county in Mississippi. The election was held, however, resulting in the election of Mr. Flannagan, who filed a good bond, which was duly accepted, and he entered upon the duties of his office. The constitutionality of the act which was passed to prevent the people of Warren county from putting an honest man in an office that is required to annually collect nearly $200,000 in taxes, is [illegible] question. The best lawyers of the state consider the act unconstitutional. But be that as it may, Sheriff Flannagan's right to the office has never been questioned by any legal proceedings; and yet the administration, which has heretofore pleaded the judicial orders of a Durell in defence of its actions, permits the military to turn the de facto sheriff into the street. Major Head, who is the Sheridan of Vicksburg, immediately installed in office one W. H. McGhee, who is a white radical, and one of the negro Crosby's deputies. It should, however, be stated that Chancellor Hill, who is one of Ames' pliant creatures, was conveniently near. The members of the bar protested against the apparent approval of military interference with its own officers by his court, but Hill refused to act. The plot is the joint product of Butlerism in Jackson and Grantism in Washington.

When and where will this business end? The party in power is desperate. Is any section safe? Why may not the Whiteleys of Georgia devise some excuse for similar devilment in Georgia? If the country tamely submits to these outrages recently committed in the two cities of the lower Mississippi, the liberties of the people are gone, and our Cæsar has come. He has already come so far as Louisiana or Warren county are concerned. What remedy is left them? What but tame submission to a galling despotism? The iron heel tramples the intelligence and property of those communities. Military despotism has placed in power imported thieves and ignorant negroes to plunder and destroy them. We are rapidly marching to a crisis. Georgia is not secure—no state, no county even is. We can but protest, and the voice of Georgia should swell the torrent of popular indignation, which is now our sole and only hope against radical malignity and federal tyranny.

Speech of Hon. B. H. Hill.

Last night occurred a rare scene of enthusiasm in the capitol building, on the occasion of Mr. Hill's speech. As the powerful orator proceeded with his mastering and overwhelming arraignment of radicalism, its leaders and tools, in the persons of Grant, Morton, Sheridan, and others, we believe that almost every soul in the immense audience, pictured to itself the speaker and his power upon the floor of congress, and in the presence of the cowering traitors to the constitution and persecutors of the South. We believe that hundreds of the audience last night assembled would go all the way to Washington to hear Ben Hill there proclaim the cause and the part of the southern people. May the day come, and come speedily, when such a scene shall gratify the pride and illustrate the intellect of the south.

Ben Hill's Speech.

Two stenographic reporters, C. K. Maddox and W. R. Moses, were specially engaged to take down this speech for THE CONSTITUTION, and we shall therefore publish it in full in to-morrow's issue, if they can write it out in time, which is probable. This great speech will be copied all over the United States. Those wishing extra copies should leave their orders at our office to-day.

Legislative Summary.

The senate transacted little of general interest yesterday. The house outside of the report of the committee of the state of the republic on Louisiana, Mr. Speers resolution on a state prison, did little of public importance. The report of the committee and Mr. Speers resolution will be found in full on our local page.

The commission of army engineers to whom were referred the various plans for the improvement of the Mississippi, have presented a majority report that recommends the jetty system. The minority report is signed by but one officer of the seven. It advocates the St. Philip canal. This result is considered a strong approval of the jetty system, as it was made in the face of earnest opposition from Gen. Humphries, chief of the engineer corps. Eads' jetties must have great merit, and are apparently the scientific way to move the mud lumps out of the way of commerce. The engineer who can bridge the great river at one of its most difficult points, and also remove the obstructions at its mouth, deserves all the fame he can reap.

Bret Harte indignantly, or at least emphatically, declares through the Boston Transcript, that he has neither obtained, nor applied for, a position in the New York custom-house in order to relieve himself from pecuniary embarrassment. He asserts that he has always found his profession lucrative, and wants no other employment. The man who wrote "Dickens in Camp" evidently has a poor opinion of tide-waiters and Grant's officials generally.

CHATTANOOGA is jubilant. The Times of that city triumphantly asks, "How are you Macon and Knoxville?" It seems that the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern railway have determined to construct the road by the way of Boyce's station to Chattanooga. The Chattanooga papers kindly state their belief that branch roads will be built "both to Knoxville and Nashville in the course of a few years."

The gift concert in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, will be hereafter managed by Mr. C. M. Briggs, who was the real manager before the death of Gov. Bramlette. The music for the concert, which takes place February 27, will be furnished by P. S. Gilmore, of Boston jubilee fame.

ABOUT five hundred dollars worth of subscriptions rolled in yesterday. The distribution is but a few days off, and we are glad that our subscribers are hurrying forward their remittances. Remember there is no further postponement.

WASHINGTON.

The Vacancy in the Georgia Delegation.

Gordon to Make Another Speech on Louisiana.

Norwood, Bell, and other Georgians to Speak.

Appropriations for Chattahoochee and Savannah.

[Special telegram to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—It is the opinion of some of the Georgia delegation and other democratic congressmen that the voters of the fifth district should elect Mr. Bell to fill the vacancy caused by the death of McMillan. Bell's ability, integrity and faithful attention to his duties is universally recognized here.

SENATOR GORDON

has prepared another speech on the Louisiana question, and will discuss on another and different line than in his first speech. He will do so at the first opportunity that offers itself.

SENATOR NORWOOD

will also address the senate on the same subject, and Bell and others are prepared to discuss the matter in the house when it comes up in that body.

Hon. Henry R. Harls was before the house committee on commerce to-day in behalf of appropriation for CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER.

Col. Blount is interesting himself in behalf of appropriation for the Savannah harbor.

THOMAS HAUCK.

TERRROISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Arson, Attempted Murder and General Lawlessness.

[The Constitution's Augusta Telegrams.]

AUGUSTA, January 20—Gen. M. C. Butler's residence in Edgefield county, S. C., was burned by an incendiary on the night of the 13th. The incendiary confessed that Tenant, a negro military captain, hired him to do the deed. A warrant was issued for Tenant and placed in the hands of colored constables. Tenant refused to be arrested.

The constables called on Gen. Butler for a posse. Butler and eight others accompanied the constables in search of Tenant.

Tenant and followers fired at the posse from an ambush. The posse returned the fire, wounding three negroes, two mortally. Tenant and others fled.

Tuesday night some negroes fired at J. Meriwether fifteen times.

Dr. McLie, who went to attend the three wounded negroes, was fired at twice on his return. One shot perforated his clothing. Another wounded his horse.

More trouble is apprehended. The people are determined to arrest Tenant.

SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Hon. Edward C. Anderson Elected Mayor of Savannah.

All the Old Board Re-Elected.

[Special to the Constitution.]

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 20th.

Hon. Edward C. Anderson and the entire old board were re-elected by two hundred and twenty-seven majority. The following is the successful ticket:

Mayor—Edward C. Anderson; Aldermen—R. D. Arnold, Henry Brigham, Francis Blair, Thomas Ballantyne, John Cunningham, J. A. Douglass, S. H. Eckman, Edward Lovell, John McMahon, M. H. Meyer, G. M. Sorrel, and John Villalonga.

EEK.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

SAVANNAH.—A church robber was caught last Sunday night.——The anniversary of Lee's birthday was celebrated by the military companies of Savannah, with appropriate ceremonies. This is a noble example, and the whole south would do well to imitate it. The republicans of Savannah stood by and looked on.—*Ackeertiser.*

MACON.—Hawks are numerous around the city and are very bad in their mis chief.——The front gates of residences are constantly removed by rascally boys. Much damage has thus resulted to private property.——A Turkish lecturer will soon visit Macon and give one of his entertainments.——A horse thief was caught near the city on Saturday night. —*Telegraph and Messenger.*

AUGUSTA.—Mr. John R. Bryne, a well known citizen of Richmond county, accidentally shot himself in the stomach. Ike Harper, the murderer of Howard Satterwhite, was sentenced to death by Judge Gibson on Tuesday last.——The fun loving people of Augusta want to improve their opera house. It will take $3,000 to fix it up in fine style ——Augusta expects her custom house to be built immediately.——The people want a free mail delivery and letter boxes. Augusta has the requisite number of in habitant.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

LUMPKIN.—A well-known negro was found dead on Friday last. It is supposed that drunkeness and exposure killed him.—There is much more sickness than usual in Lumpkin just now.—A negro has just been tried for abandoning his child, but a merciful jury acquitted him.—*Independent.*

Cycles.

"History repeats itself" is an old saying, and a true one. History repeats itself at regular periods of time, say we. We propose to exemplify the proposition by giving the different periods at which it has repeated itself in the history of northern excitement about the negro. We propose to show that they got the "nigger" "on the brain" pretty bad about every nineteen years "more or less," as the law records say. It will not vary more than a few months from this, as will be seem on investigation of the periods given below. Every nineteen years, which is a cycle of Jupiter, the ablition cauldron is boiled over. Floods of philanthropic and philonegric tears have rolled up into the eyes of abolitionists, and, though appearing very much like crocodile tears to southern people, they still gushed forth. They gushed forth about every nineteen years as regularly as the time flew around.

Well, says the reader, if he hasn't stopped reading, let's see. Very well, here it is:

In 1789, Dr. Franklin, moved by the tears of the primitive Quaker abolitionists of Pennsylvania, agreed to present a bill in congress for the abolition of slavery in the United States. This bill was voted down early in the next session of congress.

In 1808, nineteen years later, the African slave trade was abolished.

In 1827, nineteen years later, the great state of New York, having by census of 1830 over 10,000 slaves, (over half of the states then in the north and west) abolished slavery.

In 1846, nineteen years later, slavery was abolished finally in the north and west. The state of New Jersey calling hers "apprentices for life," of which 18 were left in 1860.

In 1865, slavery was virtually abolished, the termination of the war of 1861, Maryland, had abolished slavery in 1864.

Have we not verified our statement, and fulfilled our promise? We leave it to the reader.

FIVE STARS,

Atlanta, Jan. 18, '75.

Executive Department Notes.

The following commissions were issued on yesterday:

Thomas N. Pierson, as notary public for the 859th district G. M., of Walker county.

Messrs. J. B. Wheeler, T. E. Patton, G. W. Jones, James M. Jackson and John Edge, as county commissioners of Walker county.

Mr. Gilen Cunningham, as county commissioner of Floyd county.

Resignations—Hon. W. L. Graham, as sheriff of Dooley county.

Mr. M. E. Hill, as justice of the peace for the 354th district G. M., of Twiggs county.

PREPARE FOR WAR.

Our Cæsar Wants the Navy Made Strong.

He Wants to Ride the Billow in an Iron Ship.

And Heavy Ordnance to Salute His Entree.

[Telegraphed from Washington for The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The president sent the following message to congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my annual message of December 1st, 1873, while inviting general attention to all the recommendations by the secretary of war, your special attention was invited to the

IMPORTANCE OF PREPARING FOR WAR

in time of peace, by providing proper armament for our seacoast defences.

PROPER ARMAMENT

is of vast more importance than fortifications. The latter can be supplied very speedily for temporary purposes when needed. The former cannot. These views gain increased strength and pertinence as the years roll by.

I have now again the honor to call special attention to the condition of the armament of our fortification, and

THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY

for immediate provision by congress for the procurement of heavy cannon. The large expenditures required to supply the number of guns for our forts is the strongest argument that can be adduced for a liberal annual appropriation for their radical accumulation.

IN TIME OF WAR

such preparations cannot be made. Cannon cannot be purchased in open market nor manufactured at short notice. They must be the product of years of experience and labor.

Herewith enclose copies of a report of the chief of ordnance, and of a board of ordnance officers, on the trial of an eight inch rifle converted from a ten inch smoth bore, which shows very conclusively an economical means of utilizing these

USELESS SMOOTH BORES

and making them into eight inch rifles, capable of piercing seven inches of iron. The 1,294 ten inch Rodman guns should in my opinion, so be utilized, and the appropriation requested by the chief of ordinance of

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

to commence their conversion is earnestly recommended.

when convinced of the economy and necessity of these conversions the determination of the best and most economical method of providing

GUNS OF STILL LARGER CALIBRE

should no longer be delayed. The experience of other nations, based on the new conditions of defence, are to be brought prominently forward by the introduction of iron clads into every navy afloat, demands a bearer of metal and rifle guns of not less than 12 inches in calibre. These enormous masses,

HURLING SHOT OF SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS,

can alone meet requirements of the national defenses. They must be provided, and experiments on a large scale can alone give the data necessary for the determination of the question. A suitable proving ground with all the facilities and conveniences, referred to by the chief of ordnance, with a liberal annual appropriation, is an undoubted necessity. The guns now ready for trial can be experimented without funds, and the estimate of $250,000 for the purpose is deemed reasonable and is strongly recommended.

The constant appeals for legislation on the armament of fortifications ought no longer to be disregarded, if congress desires in peace to prepare the important material without which future wars must inevitably lead to disaster. This subject is submitted with the hope that the consideration it deserves may be given it at the present session.

U. S GRANT,

Executive Mansion, Jan. 20, 1875.

The Baltimore Presbyterian Conference.

[Baltimore Gazette, 15th.]

The committees of conference of the Presbyterian church, north and south, which have been in daily session at the Franklin street church for the past week, finally adjourned yesterday. The object of the conference was, briefly, to establish closer and more fraternal relations between the bodies without expecting to secure an organic union. The committee of the church south consisted of the Rev. Dr. Wm. Brown, Rev. Dr. B. M. Farris, Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, and Chancellor J. A. Inglis and Hon. B. M. Estes. Those of the northern assembly, Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Nicholls, Rev. Dr. Henry Darling, Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D.; Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, and Messrs. Benjamin Whiteley, James K. Morehead, Joseph W. Edwards and Samuel M. Breckinridge. Daily sessions, morning and afternoon, were held, the deliberations being with closed doors.

It is learned that the committee of the southern assembly insisted that the previous actions of the northern assembly are hindrance to closer fraternal relations between the two bodies comprising the churches north and south. The committee of the northern assembly, it is said, insisted that all obstacles have been removed by the action already taken by the previous assemblies. The committee of the southern assembly asked the church of the north to recommend their assembly to make some further concession. This the committee of the northern assembly declined to do, and there the conference ended. A reporter of the Gazette has been authorized to state that the gentleman who is the custodian of the papers (Dr. Brown, of Richmond), has promised upon his return from New York, where he was hastily called last night, to furnish a copy of the entire proceedings of the joint body to the Gazette for publication. He (Dr. Brown) yesterday furnished, upon application, the following paper referring to the conference proceedings, but withholding, as will be seen, the correspondence of the joint body until his return:

"The committee of conference, on the part of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches, which have been in session in this city during the past week, have failed to agree upon a basis for the establishment of fraternal relations.

"The southern committee proposed that the committee of the northern assembly recommend to that body simply to disapprove the reputations of schism, heresy, blasphemy, &c., which were cast upon the southern churches from 1861 to 1867. Concurrence in this proposition would have insured the amicable relations desired.

"The northern committee declined to accede to this arrangement, on the ground that, by the terms of reunion between the late old and new school churches, the reunited assembly is debarred from reviewing or distributing utterances made prior to such reunion, and that the paper adopted at Baltimore covers the case."

Congress.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SENATE.

The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was read the third time, and passed. An amendment submitted by Ransom, appropriating $5,400 for an assay office at Charlotte, N. C., and another submitted by Robertson, appropriating $9,360 for the office of assistant treasurer, at Charleston, South Carolina, were agreed to. The fortification appropriation bill, and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, were passed. Logan, of Illinois, introduced a bill authorizing the payment of prize money to the captors of the steamboat New Era No. 5. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

The senate then took up the amendment to the constitution proposed by the committee on privileges and elections, providing for the election of president and vice-president. Mr. Sherman gave notice that after the amendment should be disposed of he will claim the floor to finish his remarks on the Louisiana question. The fortification appropriation bill which passed the senate to-day contains the following items: For Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads and Virginia $20,000. Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, S. C., $15,000; For fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Ga., $25,000; for Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Fla., $15,000; Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, La., $25,000; Fort Pickens, Pensacola Harbor, Fla. $25,000; Fort Morgan, entrance to Mobile bay, Ala., $25,000.

BEECHER'S PRAYER MEETING.

He Rebukes His People for Making an Idol of Him.

[N. Y. Herald, 16th.]

Plymouth lecture-room was filled to overflowing last evening. Mr. Beecher entered just at half-past seven, looking calm and serene. He opened the service himself by prayer. He said: "Oh Lord! we have nothing to ask; Thou hast given us all we ask and more. We know the kingdom of God is with us, and we rejoice in it. Grant us patience, and encourage us to righteousness in all its forms. May they be more and more comely to us. Sanctify this church. Thou art pleased to lay burdens on it, but Thou sayest, whom Thou lovest Thou chasteneth. Thou knowest Thy church needs to be chastened and made to feel the need of God. May we be made to feel that Thou art in this baptism of the church and make it for humility and trust in God. We behold the opening of the coming day. The glorious day shall come, and we that sow with tears shall come rejoicing with sheaves in our bosom. We need not to plead with Thee, we need only say dear God take care of us and bring us into Thy kingdom."

After a hymn brother Robert Raymond prayed: "O Lord! Thou hast shown Thyself to feel our infirmities, but not to feel them so as to drive us away. May we feel that our troubles, small as they are, are Thy troubles also. Thou dost watch us when we stumble and lift us when we fall. With the knowledge of Thy presence we dare anything and do anything. We would not shun the trials of earth. We shall do battle for Thee. Make us for Thy service, looking to Thee for our reward; and so, being accountable to Thee, may we not fear what man can do or say. We thank Thee that out of all our troubles has come peace to us. We thank Thee that they have drawn us more closely together. We pray Thee that out of all our sorrows we may know how to pluck the fruit of joy."

After a hymn Mr. Beecher said: I wish I could say what I want to say; but I suppose it would not be proper. I think to have a public interested so as to make the church full is desirable in many ways; but it takes away privacy; and when in the most extraordinary period, a man cannot speak in private to his church it is hard, and this is my position. I am placed in what might be called a

NEW ORDINATION.

I would like to say a few things to my church without having it printed in the newspapers; but people would say I said it with design. I have no designs at all. While I love and prize your sympathy beyond everything, I shrink from the manifestation of it, and especially fear that I shall stand as a kind of post around which all the morning glories of the garden shall twine themselves. I have no special desire for this kind of sympathy, and, on the other hand,

I DON'T NEED IT;

that is to say, not since I know that I have it. There are a great many things we don't value much when we have them; it is only when we have them; it is only when we don't that we miss them. Now, I should feel badly if I thought my church and friends were stone cold; but I know they are not, and now I dread this church life standing about me; and yet it is natural that when the interest of the church and my character are at stake you should show your sympathy. But you should rise into a higher state, and you can do it safely, for I do assure you that, instead of being a poor suffering creature, I am probably the

HAPPIEST MAN IN THE ROOM.

[Applause.] "I would rather you would not make these manifestations," said Mr. Beecher, after the applause had died away, "for I am speaking very deeply and it rather jars. I have rolled off my burdens and I am certain of glory and salvation in God. I am surrounded by his people. I have got back, through storms and troubles, to the simplicity and quiet which belonged to me many years ago. My thoughts and feelings are quiet. I am in the hands of God. You are in great danger of forgetting God and making your pastor your idol, and that would be the worst thing for you. I have prayed to be lifted into such communion with Christ that I may look at everything from his standpoint; and these manifestations of God's providence shall lift you into a higher state of mind. I would say a great many other things, but my one wish is this, don't be troubled about me, don't worry one particle; and, secondly, in so far as you can, discharge from your minds everything vindictive. Have your minds so sweet and open that the power of the Comforter may descend upon you. It is not half so important for my name to be cleared as that Jesus' name should be lifted higher. It is not half so important that the union between us shall be maintained as that the union between God and you shall be. Strive that this church shall be purified and spiritualized, and made strong in the Lord and strong in the attributes which make God God. May God fill your souls with His noblest truths. I thank you for all you have done and felt; but, after all, that sense of your affection is not half so strong as my prayer that these fires will burn out all dross. That is my dream and God will do it."

Toward the latter part of his remarks Mr. Beecher became so affected as to be hardly able to speak, and his emotion spread itself through the immense congregation, many being affected to tears.

QUICK WORK.

An Iowa Widower Secures a Prompt Renewal of his Wedded Bliss.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, Jan. 7.

Brooker, of Plymouth county, Iowa, was a widower of forty, and is a plodding, independent farmer. Brooker is a man of business. He used to live in Sioux City; while there he fell into an excavation and recovered $400 damages for slight injuries received, when he moved to Plymouth county, where there were fewer deadfalls. But his wife died and left him in a bad fix. He must have a housekeeper, and he had no time to fool away. He wanted a cheap article, too, so he resolved to marry one and have her for good or bad, as she might turn out. He went to Sioux City and called on an old friend, to whom he stated his desperate case. The friend told him where there was a large room full of sewing-girls, and thought he might take his pick of the lot. The idea pleased Brooker. He went straight to the millinery establishment and told the conductress his business. She was amused, and said: "There they are, take your pick." Brooker went around among the beauties with a palpitating heart. He casually dropped, in answer to their inquiring glances, that he was looking for a housekeeper. One or two signified their willingness to do housework, and asked: "What wages?" Booker then explained that he was looking for a wife. That altered the case, and the girls reddened and looked up to their work. Brooker picked out the reddest one, and asked her if she would give him a moment's conversation in private. She blushingly consented; and the two retired into a little back room. Only a few minutes elapsed when the couple came out with a confused sort of air, for they new the whole shop was looking at them. The young girl started off in a flurry and hurry. Booker said she had consented to become his wife, provided she could get the consent of her parents, and she had gone after it. He had also referred her to several of the leading business men of the city, respecting his points of character and ability to entertain a wife and rear a family. Booker went to his hotel to await further developments. The next day a physician of Sioux City re-ceived a letter, of which the following is a true printed copy:

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 12, 1874.

DOCTOR ——: I Adres you A few lines to Aske the caracter and standing of one Harthaway J. Brooker of lamars who has give me you for A refance as he says you are well Acquainted with him pleas tell me his prinantial afares as well as his pivet characte is he Abel to support A family in comfort would he make a good husbon pleas answer thoes few lines Amadiently for I expect to leave town I will look for A answer Monday. A Dress

MARY,

Sioux City bx 432.

The responses were all favorable to Brooker as a suitor. The next day he married Mary, with the full consent of her parents, and to his own great joy and happiness. And Brooker took her to his farm in [illegible]mouth county, and lost only two days' time in securing a life of wedded bliss. Happiness is cheap if men only know that it generally lies right before them, ready to be seized. But many look over the heads of the nearest objects, and trampling them under foot, stand alone in misery, at the end of life's journey. So does not Brooker.

OUR NEW SENATORS.

Continuation of the Elections.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SENATOR BAYARD.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 20.—Bayard is re-elected.

SENATOR KERNAN.

ALBANY, Jan. 20.—Francis Kernan is elected vice Fenton.

CHANDLER ON THE CARPET.

LANSING, Jan. 20.—Chandler received 64 votes, a gain of one.

BURNSIDE'S DESIRE.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 20.—Twenty-fourth ballot. No choice. Burnside 46.

SENATOR WALLACE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Wallace was elected senator, vice Scott.

SENATOR MCDONALD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—McDonald is elected senator.

SENATOR DAWES.

BOSTON, January 20.—Dawes elected senator.

ANDY JOHNSON STILL AHEAD.

NASHVILLE, January 20.—The legislature met in joint convention to-day, and proceeded to ballot for United States senator. After comparing yesterday's vote on first ballot Johnson received 30 votes, Stephens 16, Brown 15, Bate 13, Savage 10, Ewing 7, Quarles 7, and Kennelly 1.

On the 7th ballot Johnson received 31, Stephens 17, Brown 16, Bate 15, Savage 7, Ewing 5, Quarles 6 and Paine 1. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Tilton-Beecher Trial.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, January 20.—The Beecher trial was resumed to-day in the presence of the usual crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher and their son, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Field and Mrs. Shearman were in their accustomed seats. Moulton resumed his seat in the witness stand.

Good Feeling.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BOSTON, January 20.—The militia of this city met to arrange for a table at the Charleston, South Carolina, Washington light infantry fair, as an evidence of good will and sympathy. All the companies heartily concurred.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, January 20.—During Thursday in south Atlantic and gulf states, falling barometer, rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

A Fearful Storm.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

SALT LAKE, Jan. 20.—A fearful storm prevails, and a number of bridges on the Central Pacific railroad swept away. Several fatal snow slides.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan21—d6m

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

☞All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVel for some first-class house. An extensive acquaintance in Georgia. Best of reference given. Address F., Constitution office.
jan21—thur-sat&sun

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Sale.

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell Saturday morning, January 30th, at 10 o'clock, a large and complete assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sold as administrator's goods. Remember the date, January 30th.

T. C. MAYSON,
jan21 d1t Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE creditors of Wiley H. Stanton, of Social Circle, Georgia, will be held at Madison, Georgia, on the 6th day of February, 1875, at 10 a. m., before Hon. A. G. Foster, Register in Bankruptcy.

B. S. WALKER,
jan21—d3t Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Linsey Jacks, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three successive weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Linsey Jacks, in the county of Oglethorpe, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the United States District Court for said District.

W. B. BRIGHTWELL,
jan21—d1aw3w Assignee.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, January 20, 1875.

GEORGE P. A. SPYERS has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same at my office, at the City Hall, on Monday, on the 1st day of Febuary, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
jan21—w2w Ordinary.

In Bankruptcy.

NORTHERN District of Georgia, 88. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David W. Thornton, of Bowdon P. O., in the county of Carroll and State of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Newnan, Ga., January 8th, 1875.

ORLANDO MCCLENDON,
jan10—d1aw3w Assignee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—In bankruptcy, in the matter of Robert M. Jennings, bankrupt—No. 818.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the office B. H. Bigham, Esq., in LaGrange, Georgia, on the 5th day of February, 1875, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan16—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of William B. Poythress, bankrupt—No. 748.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the office of B. H. Bigham, Esq., in LaGrange, Georgia, on the 5th day of February, 1875, at 2: o'clock p. m., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jau16—d1aw2t A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In Bankruptcy, in the matter of Edward M. Wilkinson, bankrupt—No. 870.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office, in Newnan, Ga., on the 6th day of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

jan9—law2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 18th day of January, A. D., 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Roberts & Wylie—Napoleon B. Roberts and Henry N. Wylie—of Washington county of Wilkes and State of Georgia, who have been adjudged as bankrupts on their own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office in Madison, Georgia, before Albert G. Foster, Esquire, Register, on the 5th day of February, A. D., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. SMYTH,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
jan3—d1t

CHINA, GLASS-WARE, ETC.

CHRISTMAS.

Holiday, Bridal & Birth-day Presents bought at the recent great auction sales in New York at less than half their value being sold at McBride's Cheaper than similar goods ever sold in Georgia, For the CASH. Dinner Sets, &c. Don't buy till you go to McBride's China Palace.

dec8—dwed&sunth

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1875.

WILL before sold be the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1875, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, it being the western portion of the lot conveyed by John P Sims to Michael Haverty, on the 5th day of November, 1860, fronting 60 feet on Castleberry street, and running back the same width 210 feet to Daily street, being a part of land lot No. 84, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA: Thursday Morning, Jan. 21, 1875.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS, LABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what it has long needed, a reliable Restaurant.

The House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers. Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with us in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents
Address O. L. PEASE,
jan11-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

OUR DISTRIBUTION.

January 30th the Day.

We have engaged DeGives opera house for the night of the 20th, and our distribution will certainly come off on that night without any further postponment. Our arrangments for the concert are nearly complete, and the programme, a varied one, will be ready for publication in a day or two. Subscriptions are coming in, and we hope none will be delayed till the last moment. All subscribers having cards, will be admitted free.

Send your subscriptions or call at the office and subscribe.

jan12—tf.

Our Advertisers.

Situation wanted.
Administrator's sale
Furniture sale to-day.
Knights of Jericho.
Exemption of personalty.
Assignee's notice of W. B. Brightwell.
Assignee's notice of B. S. Walker.

Parkins & Jennings,
32 Broad Street, near the Bridge.
WHITE PINE DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MANTELS, MOULDING, &c.
A large stock in store at prices lower than ever. jan15—wed-fri&sun-dtf

THE Atlanta Auction House will sell a full line of second hand furniture this morning.

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell a lot of household and kitchen furniture Saturday, January 30th.

HILTON R. E. WILSON, the efficient senator from the 43d district, is stopping at the National.

AT the masquerade ball in Macon, J. W. Johnston and W. E. Ragan of this city appeared as Watson's wards.

John A. Bohler, tax collector of Richmond county, and Alexander Phillip, residents of Georgia, before Oglethorpe's day, are in the city.

The sheriff and his deputies are hard at work levying tax fifas at the rate of one hundred per day. Tax payers, walk up and settle, for Ang. Perkerson says he is bound to have the tax.

LITHONIA recently elected her municipal authorities. John R. George, J. C. Johnson, J. H. Born, R. Cagle, and C. H. Bruce, were elected commissioners. The liquor license tax was placed at $140.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Col. R. J. Wilson, tax receiver of Richmond county—a gallant confederate who lost an arm in defense of the lost cause. He takes as faithful an officer as he did a gallant soldier.

MR. TUMLIN, of Randolph, introduced into the House yesterday a bill to incorporate the South Georgia Land and Immigration company. Its object is to bring into market thousands of acres of land now idle and unimproved, and if properly managed will increase the population and add to the material development of that section.

THE following are the present officers of the Grovers Protective Association, elected at their last meeting:
Capt. John Finnigan, President; Dr. W. D. Mitchell, First Vice President; M. Hall, Third Vice President; A. L. Holbrook, Secretary; Thomas Wood, Assistant Secretary; E. M. Roberts, Treasurer.

MRS. L. D. WHITSON, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., an intelligent and interesting lady, is at the Kimball house. She is canvassing for a work written by herself, entitled "Gilbert St. Maurice," and dedicated to the southern army. It is written in a graphic and pleasing style and relates incidents and facts during the war. The work is soon to be reprinted in this city.

TENN G. CAMPBELL.—The habeas corpus case of this individual before Judge Pittman was withdrawn by his counsel yesterday. Campbell was remanded to the custody of the jailor and was immediately taken possession of by the principal keeper of the penitentiary, who placed him in the chaingang on the water works. We learn that his counsel have sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Hopkins to be heard to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SHERIDAN, MACK & DAY'S COMBINATION. The above company is booked for a two night's engagement in our city. It has the reputation of being a well balanced troupe of first class artists. The gymnasts, song and dance men, the sketches and dances of the lively blondes, in fact the combination is a good one and is drawing good and satisfactory houses in all the places visited by them.

A SOUTHWEST Georgia paper says: "The Atlanta papers are boasting of the rapid increase of that city in population. The real estate agents say that there is more demand for houses than can be supplied. The legislature is in session. That's what's the matter. Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together." The editor of that paper is in the city and ought to know. But we never heard them called *Eagles!*

WE regret to learn of the indisposition of Hon. W. L. Goldsmith, the efficient Comptroller General, and hope to see him at his post soon. The duties of his office are arduous, and he is fortunate in having such able, experienced and untiring workers, as assistants in Hon. J. W. Renfroe, and Mr. J. M. Goldsmith. The labor required for a faithful performance of all the duties of the office is heavy, and it is marvellous to see how they get through with it so promptly and faithfully.

FIFTH AVENUE COMPANY.—From our advertising columns it will be seen that the above troupe will visit our city soon. From the notices of the press it is evident that they have been selected with care and embrace real dramatic talent. Their *repertoire*, too, comprise such plays as are calculated to suit public taste and to excite a pleasing interest. The ladies of the company are said to be pretty graceful and unaffected, and have wardrobes furnished with rich and costly dresses. The gentlemen have been carefully selected. Altogether the company deserves patronage.

CORRECTION.—In the proceedings of the House yesterday, by inadvertence in making up, several bills were misplaced, and we give them corrected.

Mr. Revill—To change the time of holding Meriwether Superior Court.

Also, to authorize Robert Findlay to peddle without license in this state.

Also, to change section 178 of the Code. Fixes the time of meeting of General Assembly on first Wednesday in November.

The two last were erroneously credited to Mr. Black, of Richmond.

Mr. Allred—To amend the public school law. Abolishes the office of county school commissioners.

WE understand that the following petition is being freely circulated by the farmers of Fulton and the adjoining counties:

To the members of the senate and house of representatives in general assembly convened—We the undersigned, farmers of the state of Georgia, respectfully represent to your honorable body,

That the repeal of the crop lien law will cause great hardship to many among us, and especially to the large class of small farmers in our respective neighborhoods.

That this law created a credit, which was absolutely necessary to enable this class of our population to support their families, and to raise crops as independent tillers of the soil.

That the withdrawal of this credit by the repeal of the law at the present time, when its provisions are as necessary as ever, will not only cause them great distress, but will effectually destroy their independence as farmers, and reduce them to virtual sufferers by compelling them to engage as hirelings to their wealthier neighbors.

That for these and other reasons, we do most earnestly and respectfully petition your honorable body to repeal the crop lien law.

GEORGIA'S PROTEST.

A Manly and Able Paper.

The joint committee on the State of the Republic to whom had been referred all the resolutions in the House and Senate on the Robinson matter, yesterday reported a substitute for the matters before them. The Senate adopted the report, and the House will concur to-day. The following is the exhaustive and excellent report.

Whereas, under the original constitutional compact between the States of this Union, each State is the equal of, and is entitled to all the rights and powers belonging to each and every other State.

And whereas, all the States, including those which linked their fortunes with the Southern Confederacy, are upon terms of perfect equality, entitled to exercise each for itself the rights of States, including the right of local self-government, except so far as they may be restricted by the Constitution of the United States.

And whereas, it is a well established principle that each branch of the legislative department of each State is the sole judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and has the right to establish its own rules for determining all questions growing out of contested elections, there being no appeal from the decision of the House in such case.

And, whereas, neither the Executive of a State, nor the Executive of the United States, has the right by the use of the military power to interfere in, or to control, the organization of the legislature of a state, nor to interfere with the decision of either branch of the State Legislature; nor has the President of the United States the right to use the military power of the government in any state, for any other purpose than the suppression of domestic violence, or the repulsion of invasion, and then only upon the proper application of the legislature, or by the Executive when the legislature can not be convened.

And whereas, we have noticed with alarm the authentic statement that the great principle of constitutional government has been violated by the use of a portion of the army of the United States, which, under the direction of the President, has interfered with the organization of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, where the military assumed to judge of the election of its members, and at the point of the bayonet, expelled such as the military commander adjudged not to be entitled to their seats.

Resolved, That neither the President of the United States, nor the Governor of said State, had any right to interfere in the organization of the legislature, or to assume to judge of the election of the members thereof. That the use of the military in the expulsion of such members by the bayonet was a palpable and dangerous usurpation of power by the President of the United States and a violation of the rights and privileges of the State of Louisiana. That the attempt of the President to justify the act in a message to the Congress of the United States is sufficient to awaken the serious apprehension of the people of every State in the Union, inasmuch as the use made of the military in the State of Louisiana if tolerated by popular sentiment may ripen into a precedent; may be repeated at any time as to the organization of the legislatures of any of the States and even of the organization of the Congress of the United States; and that the result of such a policy if tolerated places the civil government and the liberties of the people of each State at the feet of the President clothed with the power of a military dictator.

Resolved, That the question rises in importance above all party consideration, and threatens alike the liberties of all the citizens of the United States, without regard to party affiliations, and we appeal to all good citizens throughout the Union to unite, with us in entering, as we now do our earnest and solemn protest against the act itself, and the precedent sought to be established by it.

Resolved, That we condemn all lawlessness and violence; that we will faithfully support the Constitution of the United States, and the laws enacted in conformity thereto, and that we advise all citizens of this and sister States to render strict obedience to the laws, to resort to legal means for the redress of grievances, relying upon the popular sentiment of the people of the States, fairly expressed for a return in the administration of the government to the principles of constitutional law.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to the oppressed people of Louisiana, and commend their moderation and forbearance exhibited in the trying emergency through which they are now passing, trusting that they have the fortitude still to endure, resorting neither to force nor violence, but making a calm and dignified appeal to the people of the United States to break the shackles which bind them and to deliver them from the hands of the dishonest adventurers who now tyrannise over them and from the galling military despotism by which they are now oppressed.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress with the request that they lay them before their respective Houses, and to the Executive of each State in the Union.

OUR DISTRIBUTION.

The Great Concert.

The Terms of Admission.

Receipts at the Door to be Given to the Methodist and Baptist Orphan Homes.

The distribution of gifts to our subscribers will occur at DeGive's opera house, on the night of the 30th. Five thousand dollars will be awarded, including *one thousand dollars* in gold, one thousand dollars in greenbacks, a splendid $3,000 Chickering square grand piano; still another beautiful piano, and a large number of other presents, among them the famous Durham taurus, so often mentioned in another Atlanta paper, and our right and title to which we shall pass over to the fortunate winner.

THE OPERA HOUSE will be well lighted and warmed. As several thousand people are expected to attend, and the house will be filled, policemen will be on duty to preserve perfect order. As announced, there will be

A GRAND CONCERT

on the occasion, a rare programme having been prepared by the splendid Gate City band in full orchestra. We do not hesitate in saying that this part of the entertainment will be as fine as any since the Theodore Thomas orchestra was in Atlanta. additions to the programme, probably singing.

THE TERMS OF ADMISSION.

All subscribers holding cards will be admission fee of fifty cents. All the expenses of the opera house and of the concert will be defrayed by the proprietors of this journal, and the total admission receipts will be divided between the Baptist Orphan Home in Atlanta and the Methodist Orphan Home near Decatur. The authorities of those institutions have been so notified. Tickets of admission will be ready in a few days.

Street and Sidewalk Topics.

—In our reports yesterday of the proceedings in the senate, we neglected to state that Mr. Gilmore was added to the judiciary committee.

—From one or two gentlemen from Newnan, who were in the city yesterday, we are pleased to learn that no new cases of small pox have occurred, and that the town is now regarded as being free of the disease.

—There are quite a number of visitors in our city, among them we notice Judge Underwood, of Rome, Col. Warren Aiken, of Cartersville, Col. George N Lester, of of Marietta, and samuel Lumpkin Esq., the energetic solicitor general of the northern circuit.

—Another cold and disagreeable day yesterday, and though this reporter's industry may have been heroic, yet outside of the session of the legislature, and the convention of confederate soldiers, there was no exciting item that come within his grasp or notice, particularly worthy of notice.

—The committee to solicit subscriptions for the factory, will meet to-day. Our people should remember that 50,000 bags of cotton have been shipped from Atlanta this season. If a part or all of it could be manufactured in Georgia, how our cities would grow and new ones spring up, colleges, schools and charities could be founded and endowed. Our strength would be consolidated at home, and our influence abroad would be augmented and extended. These things have been done, yea, have been carried out, and made living, giant growing facts in Old England and New England, and they have been mainly accomplished by the inculcable profits which their genius and enterprise have realized on the products of southern labor.

MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

What Constituted Rebellion in this Country.

A Great Argument and an Enthusiastic Reception.

Stenographically Reported in Full for the Constitution.

Last night the hall of the house of representatives was crammed on floor and in gallery, until it seemed impossible that one more could be admitted. All the standing room was occupied, some of the ladies present, of whom there were a number, being compelled to stand as it was out of the question to wedge through the mass to a seat, were any vacant.

At 7½ o'clock Mr. Hill come in and was greeted with loud choirs.

GOVERNOR SMITH

was called to preside, and said simply that no words of introduction were necessary, as the speaker of the evening was Mr. Hill.

After the applause subsided, Mr. Hill proceeded with his address, and in one of the greatest arguments we ever heard demonstrated what was rebellion, and

WHO WERE REBELS

in this country. Beginning at the formation of the federal constitution, he traced down to the late war the conflict between the advocates of a centralized government and those of states rights. He pointed out the ceaseless hostility of the former to the constitution and their mode of warfare upon it, culminating in the secession of the south, then in reconstruction. Taking up

LOUISIANA.

He demonstrated that the federal outrages upon this State in 1872 and recently, were simply a continuance of the same hostility to the constitution of our fathers, and the determination to centralize the government and retain power in radical hands. Unanswerably he laid bare, step by step, the usurpation in Louisiana, and urged that the blow at this state was aimed at all alike.

In conclusion he argued that radicalism would never yield its hold of power without bloodshed, unless the popular majority was so overwhelmingly that even fanatical moderns dare not oppose it.

IF WAR SHOULD COME,

which he deprecated, he counseled the southern people not to begin it, but to stand by the flag of the union, and with patriots of all portions of the country to stand by the liberties and the constitution intended by our fathers to protect and perpetuate them.

The speech was greeted with intense enthusiasm, and as we shall give it in full, having had it taken down specially for THE CONSTITUTION by two stenographic reporters, we shall attempt no synopsis of it. We hope to give it to-morrow morning. Orders for extra copies of THE CONSTITUTION should be left at the office to-day.

A STATE PRISON.

Full Text of Mr. Speer's Bill Relative to a State Prison.

Yesterday Hon. A. M. Speer introduced the following preamble and resolutions which were referred to the Committee on Penitentiary:

Whereas, the peace and tranquility of society, protection to life, person and property, demands a firm, uniform and faithful enforcement of the criminal laws of the state, which enforcement is to be found not only in the speedy and impartial trial of the accused, but on conviction to such punishment as may be commensurate with their ouenses, such punishment to be imposed not alone as a proper atonement for violated law, but with a view to a reformation of the criminal and his restoration to society. And

Whereas, These ends can be accomplished best in the most instances by the safe and secu e confinement of the criminal, under a firm and uniform discipline, engaged in such labor as will make him as far as practicable self-sustaining. And, whereas, the constant increase in the number of convicts demand that a broad, wise and permanent policy as to the confinement and employment of the convicts should be inaugurated and adopted by the State, beginning the same with an eye to the straitened condition of our public finances and continuing the same gradually as the means may be spared from the public Treasury without detriment to the public interest or the increase of public burthens; And whereas, the labor of many of such convicts might be profitably employed in preparing and erecting such walls, buildings and other appendages as would be necessary and proper for a state prison, if the State had under her control a suitable site and material for such work.

Be it therefore resolved by the General Assembly of Georgia, That His Excellency the Governor of Georgia do appoint, as early as practicable, three fit and proper persons, whose duty it shall be to examine and ascertain a suitable site for a State Prison, on some of the line of railroad transportation in the State, that would make the same convenient of access and to material for labor, with a view to the healthiness and other requisites for a State Prison. And that said Commissioners be also authorized to receive in writing proposals for the sale of such sites from the owners thereof to the State, for the purpose contemplated. And that said Commission report as early as practicable to this General Assembly the result of their investigation, through His Excellency, the Governor.

For State Printer.

Messrs. S. B. Burr and J. F. Burney, proprietors of the Morning Star Macon, are candidates for state printer. Believing that the patronage should be divided among the journals that do the party work, they rest their claims with their friends throughout middle and lower Georgia; and shall duly appreciate their assistance.

WANTED—A CITY EDITOR.—We desire to employ a live man, with experience, to take charge of the local department of the DAILY TIMES. References required. Apply to J. B. WRIGHT & Co., Proprietors Daily Times, Columbus, Georgia.
jan17—d3t

KIMBALL HOUSE ARRIVALS.—W B Johnston, Macon; Gen Hawkins, Macon; C A Nutting, Macon; J H Casey, Ga; Miss A Mc Whorten, Hoboken; Miss Berry, Miss F A Berry, N Y; W G Turner, Ga; W F Ryerson, N Y; W J Bruff, N Y; G Hotter, Ga; Jos Silvester, N Y; W H Bennett, Ga; Alex Phillips, Ga; P P Pace Ky; A Grabfelcher, Ky; J F B Mayo, Penn; M K Rogers, Ga; W Butts, Ga; J A McManns, Ga; Chas Wesenberg, Ala; W C Becks, Griffin; D T Johnson, Griffin; R Gaggin, Pa; Aug Pitere, Pa; Shirley Smith, Pa; J O Legton, Pa; W Shine, Pa; Col Fitzhugh, Rome; Robertson, J C McDonald, Pa; M R Rogers, Pa; E S Griffin, J E MacDonald, T Robinson, T Bond, Twiggs; E Emmerson, Indiana; J D Peet, New Orleans; A Bennett, Michigan; A M Louis, J C Zimmerman, New York; Miss Kirby, C W Andersold, E J Jeffers, L B Griggs, J B Blalock, B H Dorsey, J T Henderson, J A Glenn, Ga; M G Kuhl, Chicago; W E McAllister, Ky; C D Hill, G A Peabody, city; W E Paul, St Louis; P W Edge, Macon; J W H Underwood, Rome; George Mattingly and lady, Washington; H A Lawrence, Athens; John Cooke, Paterson, N Y; D H White, J H Hays, W B Ramsey, N Y; G H White, J W Edwards, Ga; J S Mack, N Y; G J Zeigler, Phila; G Richards and wife, S C; E G Carlton, West Point; G W Gustin, L Ripley, J C Conner, Ga, J Jaques, Tenn; R B Ridley, city, D H Wathen, Monroe; Hannaschek and Mack, Pilot, Thos Taylor, G D Chaplin, W D Bradley, Miss Mary Montelle, Mrs Isabella Preston, Miss M Monk, Miss Kate Fletcher, James Taylor.

NATIONAL HOTEL ARRIVALS.—W A Murtz, Baltimore; D Chambliss, Tenn; O H Snead, Forsyth; M Newman, Sandersville; J H Wood, Griffin; W T Sun, Griffin; J H Christa, Sparta; W C Garasty, Augusta; B Holmet, Augusta; J H McWhorter, Green county; R L McWhorter, Oglethorpe; John McWhorter; F M Murphy, Oglethorpe; S H Love, N Y; M J Bull, Chicago; P B Lewis and child and servant, Americus; R Parks, Macon; W A Harris and W H Parks, Barnesville; R M Turner, Barnesville; H S Reveth and J R Roan, Baltimore; R K Warren, Baltimore; J R Whapples, N Y; A C Mc Cauley, Conyers; E L Thomas, Buford; J B Bridges and E E Clarke, Marietta; J J Jones and T H Gibbon, Augusta; T B Morrietta, and samuel Lumpkin Esq., the energetic solicitor general of the northern circuit.

—Another cold and disagreeable day yesterday, and though this reporter's industry may have been heroic, yet outside of the session of the legislature, and the convention of confederate soldiers, there was no exciting item that come within his grasp or notice, particularly worthy of notice.

—The committee to solicit subscriptions for the factory, will meet to-day. Our people should remember that 50,000 bags of cotton have been shipped from Atlatta this season. If a part or all of it could be manufactured in Georgia, how our cities would grow and new ones spring up, colleges, schools and charities could be founded and endowed. Our strength would be consolidated at home, and our influence abroad would be augmented and extended. These things have been done, yea, have been carried out, and made living, giant growing facts in Old England and New England, and they have been mainly accomplished by the inculcable profits which their genius and enterprise have realized on the products of southern labor.

At the request of the soldiers' convention Capt. C. W. Howard will deliver an address in the representive chamber to night at half past seven o'clock. Subject—"The Women of the late War." The public and especially the ladies are invited to attend.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

Enthusiastic Gathering at the Opera House.

The Constitution and Proceedings of the Two Sessions.

General Joseph E. Johnston Elected President, etc.

The soldiers' convention which was in session in this city yesterday was even more successful than its originators had anticipated. The attendance of Confederate soldiers was not only very large, but the interest and enthusiasm manifested proved that every one present was in full sympathy with the objects of the movement. The number of delegates in attendance could not have fallen far short of four hundred. Among them were many general officers, and others whose war reputation are as broad as our country. At 10 o'clock the delegates repaired to the opera house, where it had been announced the morning session would be held. At 12 o'clock, by resolution of the house of representatives, that body adjourned to allow its members to take part in the proceedings of the convention. A large number availed themselves of the privilege, and their addition filled the first floor of the opera house to its utmost seating capacity.

ORGANIZATION AND ADDRESSES.

Promptly at ten o'clock the meeting was called to order by Col. H. D. Capers.

Mr. George W. Gustin of Bibb county, nominated General A. R. Lawton of Savannah, for temporary chairman. The nomination was carried, and General Lawton declared elected. The general was not present, and upon the discovery of this fact, Col. H. D. Capers moved that his election be re-considered, and suggested for chairman, the name of General C. W. Field, of Atlanta. Pending the discussion of this motion, General Field gracefully withdrew in favor of General Lawton.

A committee was then appointed with General Field as chairman, to meet General Lawton and escort him to the chair.

On motion, General C. W. Field was unanimously elected temporary vice-chairman, Colonel H. D. Capers, temporary secretary, and Major J. F. Edwards, assistant secretary.

Colonel H. D. Capers moved that the chairman appoint a committee on business, to retire at once and report a plan of organization for the convention. Carried.

The chair appointed on this committee, General W. S. Walker, Colonel H. D. Capers, Colonel Baker, of Griffin; Major J. A. Morgan, of Troup county, and Colonel G. M. Lester.

During the absence of this committee, and in response to repeated calls, addresses were made by General L. J. Gartrell and A. C. Garlington. We regret that we have not space to insert these addresses here. They were brilliant efforts, and though necessarily short, were repeatedly applauded.

The committee on business returned, and reported substantially, as follows:

That the convention do adopt a constitution, and perfect its permanent organization; that it then consider such resolutions as might be offered.

General W. S. Walker then moved the appointment of a committee on constitution. The motion was unanimously carried, and the chair appointed the following:

Colonel H. D. Capers, General William S. Phillips, General W. S. Walker, Maj. M. R. Hagen, Captain Henry Jackson, Mr. E. C. Ross and Captain J. T. Erwin.

While this committee was absent the convention called out Major Morgan, of Troup county, and Judge O. A. Lochrane, of Atlanta, and others, who entertained the body in their usual eloquent style until the committe returned. The committee presented the following preamble and constitution for the adoption of the convention:

PREAMBLE.

We the surviving soldiers and sailors of the armies and navies of the Confederate States, resident in Georgia, in order to perpetuate the memories which bound us together in the past, to preserve the records of our actions, to care for the widows and orphans of our comrades-in-arms who have filled patriot graves, and to guard by all peaceful measures those principles for which we fought, do ordain and establish this constitution.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. The name of the association shall be the "Survivors Association of Confederate Soldiers for the State of Georgia."

Article 2. The officers of this association shall be a president, a senior vice president, a vice president from each brigade of volunteer troops who served in the army of the confederate states from Georgia, or who commanded divisions embracing Georgia troops, and a treasurer, who shall be elected by ballot.

Article 3. The duties of the president shall be to preside under the parliamentary laws and usages of force in the general assembly of Georgia, at each regular and called meeting of the association; to preserve order, to carry out the general by laws, and see that the same are enforced; to call such meetings of the association as may be directed by a majority vote of the association when in session, or by the approval of his advisory board, or such special meetings of the association as he in his judgment may deem proper, to act as chairman of the executive committee of the association, and to perform such acts as may be provided for in the general by-laws of the association.

Article 4th. The vice-presidents hold their relative position by seniority, as fixed by the order of their election. It shall be the duty of the president shall be the duty of the senior vice-president present to preside at any meetings, regular or called, of this association or of its executive committee, and discharge all the duties of the office of president so herein provided for.

Article 5th. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a proper transcript of the proceedings of this association and of the acts and doings of the same and of the executive committee, to issue such calls for meetings and such instructions or directions as the president or the executive committee may require, to collect the annual dues of each member and pay over the same to the treasurer, receiving his voucher for the same. To keep a complete record of each regiment, battalion and company of cavalry, artillery and infantry, who served in the army of the confederate states, giving as nearly as possible the date of enlistment and of discharge. Also a record of field and staff officers, and of confederate soldiers, who are bona fide members of this association, but who served in the confederate army from other states. To preserve in a place of security all papers or historical records transmitted to him or placed in his custody by the president, the executive committee, or any member of the association.

Article 6th. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive all moneys paid over to him by the secretary, to receipt for the same and hold the same subject to the order of the president or his executive committee through the president.

Article 7th. An executive board, or executive committee, consisting of five members of this convention, shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting of this association. It shall be the duty of this board to meet at such time and place as the presiding officer may direct, to consider such matters affecting the interests of the association as may be brought to their attention by the presiding officer, and to direct him in the same. A majority vote of the board shall be conclusive upon all questions submitted to them.

Article 8th. The meetings of this association shall be upon the 22d day of April of each year, and should that day fall upon Sunday, it shall be upon the Monday following the same.

Article 9th. Any member of the Confederate army or navy, who served from Georgia or was loyal and faithful to the confederate states, or who is at the time of his signature to the record books of the association a *bona fide* citizen of Georgia, but who may have served with fidelity in said confederate army from other states, is eligible to membership in this association, upon his signing the record books and paying to the treasury a fee of 25 cents.

Article 10th. The constitution can only be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the regularly enrolled members.

(Several amendments were offered to this constitution and adopted. To save space, we have incorporated them, and it is published as amended.)

JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The election of a permanent president now being in order, the names of General Joseph E. Johnston, General A. H. Colquitt and others were introduced. The name of General Johnston brought forth great applause. The constitution provided that the president should be elected by ballot, and as this would have consumed much time, several resolutions, changing the manner of elections, were offered. After much discussion, Colonel George M. Lester offered the following amendment to article second, as a substitute for the whole.

"And the first election shall be made by this convention *viva voce*, and all subsequent elections shall be in such manner as the convention shall determine."

This amendment was unanimously adopted.

General Joseph E. Johnston was then by a rising and unanimous vote and amidst great cheering elected the first president of the association.

GENERAL A. R. LAWTON ELECTED SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The election of a senior vice-president being next in order, the names of Gen. John B. Gordon, Col Thomas Hardeman, and others were presented by their friends. Col Hardeman declined the honor and further nominations were being made when Capt. W. T. Newman took the floor and nominated Gen. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah. The question was put by Capt. Newman and the present chairman was elected senior vice-president amidst enthusiasm. Several gentlemen were nominated for secretary, amongst others that of Capt. John Milledge, Colonel H. D. Capers, Gen. Garlington and Capt. Henry Jackson with drew their names, and Capt. Milledge was unanimously elected. The nomination of vice-presidents was, on motion, deferred until the afternoon session, and the convention adjourned to meet in the house of representatives at half past three o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met at three o'clock and was called to order by the chairman, Gen. A. R. Lawton.

The first business in order being the election of a treasurer, the names of Captain T. L. Massenburg and Captain John Keely were placed in nomination.

Captain Keely declined, and Captain Massenburg, of Bibb county, was unanimously elected.

Colonel H. D. Capers moved to proceed to the election of vice-presidents, and the following gentlemen were nominated:

Generals E. L. Thomas, J. B. Gordon, A. H. Colquitt, W. T. Wofford, H. L. Benning, Phil Cook, R. J. Henderson, G. T. Anderson, W. S. Walker, C. A. Evans, J. F. Simmons, G. M. Burrell, H. R. Jackson, P. M. B. Young, Alfred Cumming, C. W. Feld, A. C. Garlington, L. J. Gartrell, Robert Toombs, D. M. DuBose, C. D. Anderson, Gilmer, Lafayette McLaws, R. H. Anderson, Finnegan, H. K. McCay, N. A. Caraswell, Wm. Phillips, P. C. Wright, General F. W. Capers, C. C. Jones, — Cuttis, Major Henry Miles, Lamar Cobb, Capt. J. T. Kiddoo, C. W. Howard, Charles Graves and J. McIntire.

Colonel Hulsey submitted a resolution looking to the incorporation of the association, which was adopted.

Mr. Ross introduced a resolution tendering the congratulations of the association to Colonel J. G. White, of the army, and Lieut. W. B. Hall, of the navy of the confederate states, who have recently received commissions in the Egyptian service.

The chair appointed on the committee under Colonel Hulsey's resolution Messrs. Hulsey, Jackson, Lester, Kiddoo, Gustin.

By Captain W. T. Newman.

Resolved, That General John B. Gordon be requested to deliver an address before this association at its next annual meeting, and that the secretary send him a copy of these resolutions. Adopted.

By Mr. Dwinell.

Whereas, the archives of the confederate government, as well as the records and rosters of most of the quartermasters and adjutants of the confederate army have been destroyed and there is now no existing record of the Georgia troops; and

Whereas, it is due to the truth and fullness of history that there should be in the archives of our state a full and complete record of all her citizens who participated in the late fearful struggle, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the presidens of this association to wait upon the military committees of the respective houses of the legislature now in session, and urge upon the propriety of providing by bill or otherwise that it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to record by companies, regiments and brigades all muster rolls of Georgia troops that may be furnished him, and also all individual Georgians that served in the commands of other states.

Resolved, That so far as is now practical, these muster rolls should contain a full statement of the date of enlistment of each individual, the time for which he enlisted, and what became of him, whether killed, discharged, died of disease, deserted, or surrendered at the close of the war.

Resolved, That this convention pledges themselves individually to use their utmost exertions to have these muster rolls of their respective commands made out and forwarded to the secretary of state, within the next sixty days.

Resolved, That all confederate soldiers, and all newspapers in the state be requested to aid in gathering up this contemplated record, at the earliest date practical."

Adopted.

Upon this committee, the chair appointed Messrs. Morgan, Garlington and Calhoun.

Colonel Thomas Hardeman moved that the next meeting of this convention be held in Macon, on the second day of the state fair. Adopted.

Mr. Dismuke offered the following:

That a commit ee of five be appointed to draft a set of by laws for the government of the association, and that said committee report at the next meeting. Adopted.

The chair appointed Messrs. Dismuke, Phillips, Walker, Hardeman, and Calhoun.

Mr. Dismuke announced that he had the muster rolls of three thousand soldiers, which he produced amidst applause.

Colonel H. D. Capers moved that this convention send greetings to their comrades of the confederate army and navy in other states, and request that they proceed to organize similar associations and send delegates to a convention to be held at the city of Nashville, on the 4th of July.

A recess of fifteen minutes was now taken to complete the roll of the members.

A resolution by General Garlington was adopted, appointing a committee to inquire into and report the condition of the widows and orphans of the confederate dead.

A resolution appointing a committee of three, with Gen. Lawton as chairman, to notify Gen Joseph E. Johnson of his election to the presidency of this association was adopted.

The chair appointed as his associates on this committee Gen. Walker and Capt. Keely.

The attention of the chairman was drawn to the fact that the advisory board provided for by the constitution had not yet been appointed, and that the election of these gentlemen was now in order. A number of nominations were made. The following gentlemen were elected by acclamation. Col. William Kiddoo, J. D. Waddell, H. D. Capers, Capt. J. T. Erwin, Thomas Hardeman.

A resolution was introduced and passed unanimously, requesting Col. C. W. Howard to deliver an address this convention this afternoon at four o'clock.

The convention then adjourned to meet in Macon next October.

JANUARY 30TH.

Still More Help for the Concert.

We have the pleasure of announcing yesterday that, in view of the fact that all the admission fees of our Distribution Concert are to be given to the Methodist and Baptist Orphan Homes in and near this city,

COL. THOS. F. LOWE,

the indomitable violinist, would contribute his services to the entertainment. This, in itself, would attract hundreds to DeGive's opera house, as to listen to Colonel Lowe's manipulation of the violin would be a treat. A million of old time tunes, is second only to that of the famous Ole Bull himself. He rarely appears, and only when he can contribute to a charity. Also, that

RARE DR. SID HOLLAND,

whose banjo solos and comic songs have never been surpassed in Atlanta, and who makes the very walls shake with convulsive merriment, in the same laudable spirit, cheerfully consented to take part in the programme. These two gentlemen, even without the splendid orchestra we have engaged, would make a capital entertainment; but we are not through with the programme.

This morning we are delighted to add to the list of those willing to contribute to the charitable object in view,

DR. S. S. BILLUPS,

whose violin, and banjo songs are such, as are worthy of a hundred miles travel to hear.

ADMISSION.

We have announced that subscribers holding cards will be admitted free. All others will be charged, but the price of admission will be only fifty cents. In answer to inquiries we state that reserved seats can be obtained, and due notice will be given how to procure them. The entire expense of the opera house and band will be paid by us and be our contribution to the orphan homes—the *gross* receipts of admission going to the institutions named.

THE CONCERT

and distribution will occupy only about one hour and a half. The awarding of the presents will in itself be intensely interesting and afford considerable amusement. We shall announce before the day some additional gifts. Perfect order will be kept, and every possible provision made for the comfort and enjoyment of the ladies and gentlemen present.

The Air Line Railroad Again.

There was a new move yesterday evening on the railroad chess board, in this city. This move was made by John H. Fisher, Esq., who was appointed about a month ago, to the receivership, by the United States circuit court, at Savannah, Ga. About six o'clock, the delayed train reached this city from Atlanta, bringing on it, among others, Mr. Fisher. Arriving at the depot, Mr. F. walked in and introduced himself to Mr. C. H. Overman, the agent. He then made a formal demand upon this gentleman for this end of the road, for possession of the office, books, etc. Mr. Overman told him that, acting under direction of Colonel Grant, he would resist the demand, and refused to give possession, as asked to do.

Mr. Fisher then produced the order of court, showing his appointment, and gave it Mr. Overman to read, saying to him that after supper he would receive his reply after he (Mr. Overman) should have read the instrument. The two gentlemen then proceeded together to the Central hotel, to tea, after which the agent returned the paper to Mr. Fisher, with a second refusal to surrender the road. The latter did not seem at all surprised at the refusal, but put the order in his pocket, and at 10 o'clock took the North Carolina train on his way to his home at Brooklyn, New York.

It is understood, we believe, that this question of right of possession, will go into the supreme court of the United States for final determination.—*Charlotte Observer.*

MARY STUART.—A very large and fashionable audience was present at DeGive's last night, and there should have been. It is seldom that such a rare treat is presented upon the boards as Madame Janauschek gives in her truly impassioned and pathetic rendition of Mary Stuart. The plot is too well known for us to recall the trials and sufferings of the hapless queen, which brings back in remembrance some of the most bloody and cruel events in connection with England's history. Schiller has a true exponent of his version of the historical tragedy in Janauschek. The courtly dignity and grace are never lost sight of, even in the pathetic, or more intensified passages. She is the queen under all circumstances, haughty, imperious, born to command. In the third act, in the scene where the cunning Earl of Leicester brings her face to face with Elizabeth, she rises to lofty and impassioned grandeur. The effort is true genius. The acting is sublime. The sympathies of an audience, enlisted from the first, warm into affection. In fact her portrayal is so real, natural and touching that it produced a nervous suspense. To-night is the last of the engagement.

THE EMIGRATION SWINDLE.

How the Dreams of a Mississippi Eden Vanish Into Nothing.

And how the Poor Negro is Deluded and then Left to Die.

The Story of a Colored Man Who has been There and Seen for Himself.

Undoubtedly one of the greatest outrages of the day is that practiced upon the poor negro by enticing him to Mississippi by gorgeous pictures of its easy living and fertile soil. Below we give the letter of a very intelligent colored man of Atlanta, who has been acting as agent to procure transportation over the railroads. Desiring to see for himself, he went to Mississippi, and gives his experience in the letter following, which we give that the colored people may have the very words of one of their own race:

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 19.

Editors Constitution: On my arrival from Vicksburg, Miss., which place is noted for its black belt boundary—actions of war, and many romantic scenes, I have courtesy to beg a space in your columns to depict the many unseemly appearances of towns intervening on my route, and the situation of affairs, and the colored people generally. With all due deference to policy, on party, sect or class, it becomes a good citizen when he apprehends danger and wreck to admonish the public. This I do not hesitate to do, especially when it has a momentum to all. I shall first direct your attention to the public depression almost of all emigrants who have not before their exit from Georgia and other states, formed contracts for their future protection with some party or parties, that do not p

Shakspearian Revivals in England.

[London letter in the New York World.]

For a great treat and novelty "The Merry Wives of Windsor" imported themselves at the Gaiety Theatre on Saturday night, so that now we have two Shakspearian revivals —Mr. Irving's Hamlet and Mr. Phelps' Falstaff. With the latter we have also Mrs. John Wood as Mrs. Page, Miss Rose Leclerq as Mrs. Ford, and Miss Furtado as Anne Page. For her Mr. Swinburne has written the following song, which is interpolated in the text to music composed by Arthur Sullivan:

Love laid his sleepless head
On a thorny rosy bed;
And his eyes with tears were red,
And pale his lips as the dead.

And fear, and sorrow, and scorn,
Kept watch by his head forlorn,
Till the night was overworn,
And the world was merry with morn.

And Joy came up with the day,
And kissed Love's lips as he lay;
And the watchers, ghostly and grey,
Fled from his pillow away.

And his eyes at the dawn grew bright;
And his lips waxed ruddy as light.
Sorrow may reign for a night,
But day shall bring back delight.

I have seen many worse "Merry Wives" and many better ones; but still the performance is about ten millions of times better than Mr. Irving's Hamlet. That, I hear, grows worse and worse every night, but this I can scarcely believe. It was so very bad when I saw it that I cannot conceive the possibility of its being worse.

BREVITIES.

—A German colony is occupying Robinson Crusoe's island.

—Alfonso, the new King of Spain, refuses to go on with the royal business until the newspapers shall cease to spell his name with a ph.

—Bottles of warm water for the feet, provided in all the public coupes in Paris, make riding in that city extremely agreeable, even in the coldest weather.

—One of the largest honey raisers in the world is Adam Grimm, of Jefferson, Wis. His crop for this year was 25,919 pounds, and his apiary consists of 1,158 colonies.

—Among the Detroit victims of the recent cold snap was a lot of goldfish, which had been left swimming in a glass globe over night. In the morning they were found imbedded in a solid cake of ice.—*Free Press.*

—The Washington ladies are discussing the question of Mrs. Fred Grant's personal appearance, some asserting that she is handsome and others that she is decidedly homely. A cabinet meeting is now in order.

—Raymond having played "Col. Sellers" in New York for over three consecutive months, with unabated success from the first night, is now going to make the rounds of the "provinces." Kate Field will accompany him as his leading actress.

—Colonel Sellers has one admirable qualification for a journalist, a taste for simple diet, and he would make a good editor, say, for instance, of the Rockdale (Georgia) Register, a late number of which informed its readers that its receipts for the last five months had been three turnips and a radish.—*N. Y. Mail.*

—A near sighted man was riding in a Woodward avenue car the other day, when a lady opposite bowed to him. He returned the bow, raised his hat, smiled sweetly, and was just wondering who she was, when she came over and whispered in his ear: "Oh! I'll fix you for this, old man!" Then he knew it was his wife.—*Detroit Press.*

—A youth of nineteen winters, on his way to Illinois from New York state, tarried here awhile yesterday, and he exhibited to a police officer his means of defense against Western roughs and robbers. He had a horse-pistol as long as his satchel, loaded with shot, a hickory club, a short bar of iron, a two-edged dagger, a big jack-knife, and sling-shot, and as he laid them down on a bench he smiled and remarked: "I'm jist a-thirsting to have some one climb on to me!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Mrs. Rousby, the pet London actress, who is drawing full houses nightly in New York, as the Princess Elizabeth in Tom Taylor's "'Twixt Axe and Crown,' is described by a sprightly female correspondent as a fair, sweet, moonlight woman, graceful, self-possessed, with reddish golden hair, framing a calm, impassive intensely female face, whose feminity does not consist so much in excessive delicacy of the feature as in ineffable sweetness." She is best in love scenes and has won all the New York belles for her champions.

—The Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, said, in his sermon last Sunday: "To my mind the four sweetest things in the world are—first, baby girls; second, baby boys; third, ripe, good old men; fourth, ripe, good old ladies." That is very nearly our creed, but we rather think we like a healthy mother-in-law best. And next, a ripe, good old man, who sits quietly in the corner and tells lies about how far he used to walk to school through the snow when he was a boy, and how he used to come home and saw up a cord of wood before supper, instead of sneaking in the back door for his skates, as boys do now-a-days.—*Mil. Sent.*

—Among the other pleasant occasions which mark the holidays, the friends of a B. and M. baggage man presented him with a patent trunk lifter. It is made of steel and brass. Two clamps catch the trunk at either end, and a turn of a knob in the hand of the baggage man pulls both straps out by the roots, while, at the same time, an iron ball, weighing nine pounds, hammers away at the bottom of the trunk, and a neat, three jointed, self-acting rake, with twelve teeth, reaches in as quick as a bolt is made and sweeps from end to end of the trunk, finally emerging through the lid, where it clinches, and by a sudden backward jerk, turns the trunk inside out. No baggage man should be without it.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1,509 bales; uplands 16¾ Orleans 16¾.

Futures opened quiet and steady; February 15 5-16a15 11-32; March 15 11-16a15⅝; April 16a16 1-16; May 16 5-16.

Flour dull. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork heavy; mess $20. Lard heavy; steam 14. Turpentine quiet at 37½a38. Rosin dull at $2 05a2 10 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Money 2@4. Gold 103. Exchange—long $4 87; short $4 90½. Governments active. State bonds quiet and nominal.

LIVERPOOL, January 20, noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 7¾; Orleans 8; sales 18,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in February or March 7⅞; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February 7 13-16; do. shipped in February or March 7 15-16; do. deliverable in March or April 7⅞.

LIVERPOOL, January 20, 2:00 P.M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in January or February 7 13-16; sales include 9,800 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, January 20.—New 5s 9⅜.

PARIS, January 20.—Rentes 62f 10c.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Arrived—Richmond, San Jacinto.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., January 20, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Sold, buying at $1 10; selling at $1 11. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80a82; 7s 89a90; 8s $1 01a$1 03. Atlanta water bonds 70a73. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a75; 8s 80a82. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 65a68; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a65; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 50a55. Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—8c gross, per car load.

Beef cattle—3a4c.

Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed 4½ 8a4c; peaches unpealed 4½ 6a5; peaches peeled 10 a12c; apples peeled 4a5c.

Butter—25a27.

Beeswax—35a37.

Rags—2a2½c.

Feathers—55a75.

Eggs—We quote at 25.

Poultry—15; dressed chickens 12; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75a1 25.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—$1a1 05.

Meal—$1 00.

Grits—$2 25.

Buckwheat—$10 per bbl.

Wheat—white $1 40a1 50; amber $1 40a1 50; red $1 30a1 40.

Oats—mixed 82; white 85a90; black 90.

Cow Peas—$1 25.

Hay—Timothy $1 60; clover $1 35; Tennessee $1 25a1 35.

Flour—fancy $7 75; extra family $7 00a7 75; family $6 50a6 75; extra 3s $6 25; superfine $5 50.

Bacon—clear rib sides 10½a11; clear sides 11½; plain hams 14a16.

Bulk Meat—clear rib sides 11; long clear sides 11½; clear sides 11½; shoulders 8½; hams 12.

Lard—tierces 15½a16; cans 16a16½.

Hams—sugar-cured, none.

Bagging—gunny 12; domestic 2 lb. 13; 2½ lb. 13½; 2¾ lb.14; 2¾ lb. 14; Borneo 15½.

Rope—Manawakee 25a27.

Ties—$1a7.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $3 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No 1 kits $17 50; 2 bbls $7 75; kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls, $14 00; ½ bbls $3 00; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 00; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 25. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $7 50; kits $1 25.

Vinegar—Wash.

Sugar—crushed 18; powdered 18; granulated 18; A 17½; extra C 17; white extra C 17; yellow C 16a16½; Demerara 17½; New Orleans 9½a17½; do. prime 10a10½; fair 8½.

Coffee—Rio 23a24. LaGuira 26; Java 35a38.

Molasses—bbls. 48; tierces 42; hhds 41.

Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 70 a75.

Soap—5½a10½; poor man's $3 25.

Starch—6½.

Rice—bbls. 8½; tierces 8½.

Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 8a8½.

Crackers—C soda 4½6c; A soda 6a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6½a8; milk 10a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 6½a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a13; hand-made sugar jumbles 12a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 12a18; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a13; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a75; fancy 1a3.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $2; 2 lb oysters, per doz. $3 50a4 00; sardines, per case, $17 00a17 50; salmon, per dozen $2 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 50a1 75; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eaglebrand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.

Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals. half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 85; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.

Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 $2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.

Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.

Teas—Oolong $1a1 10; imperial $1a1 10; gunpowder $1a1 10.

Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.

Cheese—State dairy 15a16; factory 17a17½; fancy cream 18.

Irish Potatoes—Early rose, choice northern $4a4 25; russets, western $3 40a3 50.

Onions—silver skin, very choice $4 75a5; red $4 75a5.

Apples—choice to fancy $5a5 50.

Oranges—Louisiana, each 3½a4½.

Lemons—per box $5a10.

Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 55a2; quarters $1.

Currants—per lb. 10a12½.

Citron—Leghorn, per lb 50a55; English 45a50.

Figs—Selected Elemc, drums per lb, new 16 old 17½.

Dates—In 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15

Prunes—in bbls, per lb 14a15.

Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a13; Brazil nuts 15a18; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.

Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2; Wilmington fancy per lb 3a4.

Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a13; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 50a7 50; painted buckets $2 75a3 00; well buckets $6 50; painted tubs, per nest, $4; sieves, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$2a2 50.

Nails—20d, 12d, 10d, $4 00. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $3 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—33.

Blacking—35a70

Candles—17½.

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Sofield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1½ n. to 4 in. flat, and ¾ to 2 in round, 3c per lb. by carload, 3c; less than a carload 3½ to 3¾ c. sundry sizes per lb. by carload 3½a5c; less than carload 3¾a3¾c.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Yarn—$1 30.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass 60; Hungarian millet $3.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 20; chuck 12½; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 9c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices 1c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1½. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Tin—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 1 1-25; Cotton 18a50; Flax 40a50.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45; special 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; 4-destry $1 25a1 30; hemp, medium, 36-inch 22½c; extra 22c; matting straw, white 28a35c; ch 40a50c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c to $1 50; 15 feet wide $1 50a2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per lb and 45a55c; do., 11-in old 47½a50; medium, 11-in old 55a60; good, 11-in old 65a70; fine 11-in old 75a80; bright navys 55a65; dark qrs. 50 11-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 80a90; 12-inch rounds, good 75a85; very fine, Gravely $1; 4-4 cut, home made 50a55; Sunny Side, per lb $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in kegs, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Jubilee $1 25; Star AAAA $1 10.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; all remainder $1. Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 55; Carolina Perique 85; Virginity $1 50; Prince $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $2 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $2 25a3 50; 90 per cent., $1 60, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; Rye from $1 to $5; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $4 50 to $8; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a5 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum asafoetida 50; acid, sulphuric, per carboy, 11. 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 35; tanners oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 40.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 24c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Bidderford A 15½c; A A 17c; A A A 20c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 30 inch 23c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 33 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11c; Trion factory 14½c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 6½; Lonsdale 7c; Masonville 7c; S S & Sons 7c; Garner 6½c; high colors 7c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 6½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 20c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 30; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 23½; West Lake 25½c.

Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.

Linseys—12½a20c.

Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.

Prints—Amoskeag 7½c; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 8½; Garner's 8½; Hartel's 8½; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 8½; Simpson's grays 8½; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 25; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 55; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 10; fancies, fashion 11c; checks 12½; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; B 38 in. 7½c. Cabot ¾ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 16½c; O H H 36 in. 13c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 16½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13½ Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a12½. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams—Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c; Baird 12c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w8mo

JANUARY.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that Consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. jan1—deod1m

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College

THE Spring Term of this institution opens the 13th of January and closes 23rd of June, 1875.

A full corps of experienced teachers will be on hand and no pains spared to make the school equal to any in the State.

Board, on accommodating terms, can be had with the principal, if application be made in time.

Send for catalogue and terms will be made known.

J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
dec27—deod2w

DECATUR

Male and Female High School.

SPRING TERM opens February 1st nd closes July 13, 1875.

TUITION.

Primary Department, per month	$2 00
Junior Class, per month	3 00
Intermediate Class, per month	4 00
Senior Class, per month	5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges.

Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.

For circular address Principal.

T. A. MURRAY, A. M., Principal.
dec27—dtf

GAINESVILLE COLLEGE,

SPRING TERM begins January 11th, 1875, and closes July 23d.

Board in excellent families, $12 per month. Tuition from $2 to $5 per month. Music $5. Painting and Drawing, each $5. Incidental fee, $1 per term.

FACULTY.

GEO. C. LOONEY, A. M., President, and Professor of Mathematics and Sciences.
REV. T. P. CLEVELAND, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, } Assistants in
Miss S. S. CANDLER, } Languages,
Mathematics and English Branches.
H. S. BRADLEY, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.
CHARLES GUTTENBERER, Professor of Music.
Capt. SAM. K. FORSYTH, Professor of Painting and Drawing.
.....Professor Modern Languages.

We solicit young gentlemen and ladies to try our School. If they be dissatisfied after a month's trial, they may withdraw free of charge for tuition.

Applicants not admitted unless they can produce approved recommendations or give other satisfactory evidence of industrious habits and good, moral character.

For particulars, address G. C. LOONEY, or any of the above named Faculty. Gainesville, Ga. dec30—d&wlm

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE.—The Spring term of this old and well known institution, under the Presidency of Rev. J. R. Mayson, (formerly President of the Atlanta Female Institute) will open on the first Monday in February, 1875. Board, (including fuel and light) and literary tuition in College classes will be furnished at $110 00 per term of 20 weeks. For further particulars address the President, LaGrange, Ga.

A. E. COX, Secretary Board of Trustees.
jan8—dsun&wd&wlm

Monroe Female College,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

THE NEXT SESSION begins Wednesday, January 27th, 1875.

FACULTY—Richard T. Asbury, President, D.D., Shier G. Hillyer, D.D., Prof. Herman Bechter, Miss Agnes McIntosh, Mrs. Mattie A. Turner, Miss Kate E. Milledge.

MATRON—Mrs. Chattie C. Morrall.

The departments of Science, Literature, Music, Drawing and Painting are supplied with competent and efficient instructors. Vocal Music and Elementary Drawing are taught free of charge.

At moderate rates the institution renews the tender of its services to those who would secure for their daughters the advantages of a substantial and accomplished education.

For further particulars apply to

R. T. ASBURY,
jan12—deod1m or S. G. HILLYER.

THE SPRING TERM OF MY PRIVATE School, at West End, will commence on the 18th inst. at Atlanta. My place of teaching is a large and commodious room in my dwelling, comfortable in winter, and well ventilated and delightful in summer. The location is high and healthy, with extended grounds attached for physical recreation. I now have associated with me Prof. Chas. F. Gallmard, a native of France, an experienced and successful teacher of the French language. Pupils placed with me can, in addition to a thorough preparation for college, receive instruction in French, and in a manner as to acquire a thoroughly pure accent. I have wrought faithfully for upwards of five years to establish this school, and this being the 11th term, is a guaranty of its permanent success. I desire four or five more boys as boarders.

jan13—d1w MARK JOHNSTON.

COLLEGE TEMPLE.

XXIII. ANNUAL SESSION.

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 13, '75.

TUITION same as heretofore. Board as low as possible. Faculty full—Music, Art and Literary. Liberal patronage solicited.

The patrons and friends of the Institution are most respectfully invited to attend

☞ A RECEPTION ☜

at College Temple to inspect the newly finished Halls and Recitation Rooms, on the day of the opening; from 2 to 4 o'clock, p.m.

M. F. KELLOGG, A. M.,
jan12—d2t President and Proprietor

Dancing School.

MR. NICHOLS WILL COMMENCE HIS second session at Concordia Hall on Thursday, January 7, 1875. Terms and hours at Phillips & Crew's bookstore and at hall on days of tuition. jan3—dtd

Pauper Coffins.

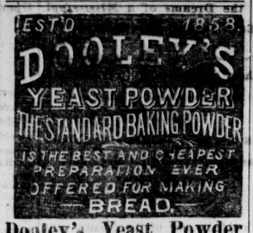
SEALED bids will be received until Monday, the 18th instant, at 12 m., for making Coffins for paupers for the city of Atlanta for the present year. All bids must be sealed and marked "Bids for making Pauper Coffins," and addressed to the Clerk of Council, with right to reject any or all bids.

J. D. TURNER,
Chairman Relief Committee.
Atlanta, January 12, 1875—d3t

Boarding House.

BY ISAAC D. UPSHAW, 89 FORSYTH street or 91 Broad street. He guarantees satisfaction to every reasonable person, both in charges and accommodations.
jan8—d3w-sun-tues&sat

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS.



Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is Perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuit and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, etc.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes, Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powde
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder

and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder

Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and river, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light to short weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.

Sold at wholesale and retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

sep5—d&ewtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE, LaGRANGE, GA. This Institution, with a corps of eight first-class teachers, opens the Spring term the last Wednesday in January. The principal of the Music Department is a graduate of Leipsic, and has no superior. The Professor of Modern Languages *speaks French and German fluently.* The Art Department is first-class. Ten premiums for excellence in music and painting have been award pupils of this college at the State Fair within the last four years. Board, with washing, lights and fuel per annum, $155. Tuition, $60. Send for catalogue.

I. F. COX, President.

KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

AMHERST, C. H.....VIRGINIA.

H. H. STRODE, (Math. Medalist, U. Va.) Principal, and Instructor in Mathematics, Engineering and Natural Science. H. B. BROCK, (B. Lit., U. Va., recently Asst. Prof. Latin, U. Va.,) Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. One of the leading High Schools of the State. New term commences Feb. 1st, 1875. Charge $150 for board and tuition. Reference—Faculty of Univ. of Va. Catalogues mailed to all applicants.

TEAS—The cheapest in the world. Importers' prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted every where—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

The Cheapest in the South
IS THE
GEORGIA NURSERY.
W. K. NELSON, Proprietor.

Three-year old Apple Trees.....$12 per 100
One-year old Peach Trees.....$12 per 100

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Trees sent per express and collect on delivery. Address W. K. NELSON, Augusta, Ga.

500 PIANOS and ORGANS

NEW AND SECOND-HAND, of FIRST-CLASS MAKERS, will be sold at LOWER PRICES for cash, or on INSTALLMENTS, or for rent, in CITY or COUNTRY, DURING THESE HARD TIMES and the HOLIDAYS, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 BROADWAY, THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN NEW YORK. AGENTS WANTED to sell WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, and CONCERTO ORGANS. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. GREAT INDUCEMENTS to the TRADE. A large DISCOUNT to TEACHERS, MINISTERS, CHURCHES, LODGES, SCHOOLS, etc.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

TO INVEST A FEW DOLLARS, WITH POSSIBLE RETURNS OF THOUSANDS, IS OFFERED BY THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, TO THE 27TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, OF THEIR FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT AND DRAWING. THE MANAGEMENT ARE PLEDGED TO THE RETURN OF MONEY IF THE DRAWING SHOULD NOT COME OFF AT THE DAY NOW APPOINTED.

One Grand Cash Gift	$350,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each,	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each, 140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each, 150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each, 100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each, 100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each, 90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each, 100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each, 100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each, 50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each, 950,000

Whole Tickets $50, Halves $25. Tenth or each Coupon, $5. Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address
THO. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Louisville, Ky.

FELT CARPETING 35 cents per yard. FELT CEILING for rooms in place of Plaster. FELT ROOFING & SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

COTTON PLANTATIONS
FOR SALE CHEAP
AND ON LIBERAL TERMS

Six of the finest Cotton Plantations, all with Dwellings, Out-houses, Screws, &c., within one to five miles of the county Bainbridge, Decatur county, Georgia. They contain 750 acres, 1200 acres, 100 acres, 1250 acres, 1500 acres and 5000 acres, and must be sold by the first of January to close the estate. WHITELY & DONALSON,
Lawyers, Bainbridge, Ga.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH

The Liver must be kept in order.

Sanford's Liver Invigorator

has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—*Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick-headache, &c. Shun Imitations.

Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me. jan7—d&wlf

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MRS. WILLIS MORRIS and MRS. JOHN LIGON have removed their business from Barnesville and Indian Springs,

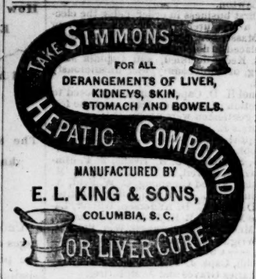
TO ATLANTA,

33½ Whitehall street, up-stairs, and with an ample stock of goods, just from market, will carry on the business of

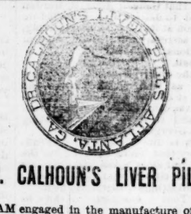
Millinery and Dressmaking

The ladies are invited to call, and a liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited. jan7-d1w

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.



DR. SIMMONS affirms that this is the very best Liver Medicine to which his name has ever been connected; and we know from the many testimonials that we receive, there is no medicine equal to it for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Chills and Fever, Bilious Croup or Wind Colic, Bilious, Sick or Nervous Headache, and for all other diseases arising from a disordered state of the Liver. For sale by Geo. J. Howard, J. A. Taylor, Thomas Pullum & Co., C. S. Newton and Theo. Schumann, Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
oct19—d3m



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of test